and aleadville (Pa.) pa-

arch 19. Lucian Tilton. sidence, No. 297 Oak-st., at 1 o'clock. ervices of Mr. Nathan W. sday, 21st inst., at 12:30, 824 Fulton-st. Friends NNOUNCEMENTS.

ART SALE! ch evening, 7:30 o'clock, M BRUSH, TATE-ST

ELEBRATED throughout he Union expressed to all sarts. 1 h and upward at 5, 40, 60c per h. Address rders GUN THER, Confec-toner. Chicago. SALES.

TTERS & CO., ous Books.

March 20, at 2% o'clock, 8 and 120 Wabash-av. ERS & CO., Auctioneers. ANKRUPT SALE. CHES, DIAMONDS OODS, ETC. ney Loan Office,

G. March 20, at 10 o'clock, ubtil all is sold. THE ASSIGNEE. d 120 Wabash-av. ERS & CO., Auctioneers GULAR TRADE SALE TLERY, CARPETS, Rye Whisky. March 21, at 9:30 o'clock, or. Wahash-av. and Madi-

ALE-OVER 900 LOTS NG, and other goods.
Narch 23, at 9:30 o'clock.
Narch 23, at 9:30 o'clock.
Narch 24, at 9:30 o'clock.
Narch 25, at 9:30 o'clock.
Narch 26, at 9:30 o'clock.

RE & CO., RADE SALE 400DS.

h 20, 9:30 a. m. EXAMINE THEM, RE & CO., Auctioneers. HER TION SALE

US ON

4. M. Prompt.

BROGANS.
Was will be sold;
son Bemis, Assignee
bankrupt's stock of

Y & CO., nt 9:30 a. m. JRE. Goods, General Merchan-TOMEROY & CO.

IABA, E OF

vis & Shoes SCOND

Boots and Shoes 0, at 10 a. m: ONLY. AUGTION.

a Oc to see per yd.
hades 20 per cent
nk rap. Stock of HAMhad nall Philos.
colons cheap for cash.
PAEDHIDON & CO..
112 and 114 state-st.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1877.

WASHINGTON. The Southern Situation Formally Considered in

VOLUME XXXI.

Custom Pantaloons

MADE TO ORDER,

For \$5.00

Hand-Sewed Shoes

For \$7.00

Are having a very large sale

Would be pleased to show through our different depart-

ments any who may favor us

OUTFITTING-HOUSE

BOSTON SQUARE-DEALING

WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO.,

PROPRIETORS, Corner Clark and Madison-sts.

COAL CO.

PITTSTON COAL

7 PER CENT.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved Chicago property in sums to sait at lowest rates of interest. J. D. HARVEY, 97 Dearborn st.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums to suit, from one to sue year.

ORSON SMITH, Cashler.
15 Chamber of Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

Foreign Exchange bought and sold. City and County Orders and Vouchers bought or money advanced on same. Rents discounted and money loaned on mori-gage and warehouse receipts. LAZAR'S SHLVER-man, Bank Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

TO RENT.

Main floor, basement, and 4th and
5th floors of Building 154-6 Clarkst., near Madison (each floor 28x120
feet), lately occupied by Oglesby,
Barnits & Co. Apply to
G. W. SPOFFORD,
Room 1, 145 Clark-st.

TO RENT.

Second and third floors of 239 and 231 State-st.—dimensions 36x136—from May 1. HILGER, JENKINS & PAXON.

TO LEASE.

Desirable Dock north of Twelfth-4i., connecting with the E. I. & M. S. R. R. Will be rented low. Apply to
JOHN ROPER.
41 and 43 Wabsh-4v.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

NOTICE.

E. C. WINSTANLEY, Secretary. GENERAL NOTICES.

PARISIEN LEATHER REVIVER

The Acme Pipe Cutter. Cuts Wrought Iron, Brass, and Copper Pipes, oller Tubes, Round Iron, Shafting, etc. Makes an Cut, no Burring. Solid Cast Steel throughout. Send for Circular to

TO BENT.

H. S. VAN INGEN, Sup't.

with a call.

Decision in the Louisian Case Will Be Reached

Packard Said to Be Preparing to Assert His Claims by

Hampton Again Requests the President to Call Off the Troops.

Secretary McCrary's Notice to War Department Employes and Applicants.

Honesty and Efficiency the Tests which Will Govern Promotion.

Industry and Good Conduct, and Not Outside Influence, to Be Considered.

Stanley Matthews and Don Cameron ted to the United States

THE SOUTHERN POLICY.

thone speedily and, as they call it, "graciously." The President, however, does not seem disposed to make a hasty decision, and is unmoved by persistent appeals made to him from all sides. Some of the Southern Republicans
OPENLY DECLARE
that if the President persists in carrying out his announced Southern policy, and the attempt shall be made to secure control of the next. House in favor of the Administration, they will combine to defeat such plan, and will either vote for the Democratic candidate for Speaker, or for a radical Republican long enough to defeat the Administration plan. Indeed, some of them go so far as to say that they will have strength enough among Southern Republicans and such Northern anti-Administration Republicans as they can induce to go with them to prevent an organization of the House altogether at the extra session. They look to the support of some of the Southern Republicans who have publicly stated that Gen. Ben Butler would be looked to as the leader of this faction.

THE CABINET MEETING.

Most of the time of the Cabinet to-day was taken up in discussing the Southern situation. The Louisiana question was deemed to be the most pressing and important, and it is expected that the decision so far as that State is concerned will be reached to-morrow, and it may depend largely upon developments of to-night in New Orleans. The discussion growed a very general accord with the President's conservative views concerning Southern matters.

There was a general belief expressed that much good might be accomplished by a commission. The opinion was also general that for the present, and while the excitement continued so great at New Orleans, the troops should not be removed. Coal for country trade direct from

LOUISIANA.

PACKARD'S THREATENED COUP.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—Nothing more had been heard late this evening of threat-ened outbreak in New Orleans. The agents of

WARHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—Nothing more had been heard late this evening of threatened outbreak in New Orleans. The agents of Packard here intimate that he is determined to make a stand, and to demonstrate that he has physical force to wage a successful campaign against the Nicholls Government: Perin and those who represent Nicholls here claim that the threatened outbreak is being engineered by representatives of Packard here in Washington, and that it will amount to nothing more than bluster. The Nicholls people here have dispatches from New Orleans this afternoon which indicate that Nicholls intends to keep a cool head, and does not anticipate serious trouble. Kellogo AND MOREY, former Representative from Ouachita Parish, had an interview with the President of over an hour to-day, in which they restated their side of the Louisiana case. Their story has frequently been told in these dispatches. They claimed the election of Packard, insisted upon his immediate recognition and constant, support by the National Government, and predicted that if Packard is overturned by non-recognition the end of the Republican party will have been reached in the South. Morey, in particular, dwelt with much feeling upon the wrongs which he claimed had been committed against Republicans by the White League. Morey was a brother-in-law of Dinkgraves, who was killed early in the campaign, and on this account spoke with justifiable carnestness. He maintained that HUNDREDS OF POLITICAL MUNDRES have been committed recently in Louisiana, and insisted that, unless Packard should be recognized, a Republican in that region would be an outlaw. The President patiently heard their story, as he hears the story of everybody, but gave no sign to them as to his purpose.

NEW ORLEANS, March 32.—An undue amount of excitement has been created here in White League circles by the fact that Gov. Packard has been receiving out large accession's to his militia force. It has been deemed sufficient cause to call the White League into their armories all abo

B. H. Chamberlain was not Governor on the St of January, 1877, the date of the commission of Charleston, and that his appointment would be made. These Wiscontin gentlemen seem of Charleston, and that his appointment and commission were without lawful guthority and void.

THISOUTH CAROLINA OURSERNATORIAL QUESTION.

Degace in Some Ford, Broad.

W. Samury, 1877, the Care of the Control of the State and under a statute, curiously enough, which was exacted by the Republeons in 1908, to enther the Control of the State and under a statute, curiously enough, which was exacted by the Republeons in 1908, to enther the Control of the State and under a statute provides for the summary eviction of any person introding himself into a public office, by a warrant issued by a Circuit band, the counts of the summary eviction of any person introding himself into a public office, by a warrant issued by a Circuit band, the counts of the statute provides for the summary eviction of any person introding himself into a public office, by a warrant issued by a Circuit band, the counts of the warrant to the office.

By the following letter, addressed to the President two days ago, it will be seen that Gov. Hampton has given a guarantee that, if the seal of the United States—Statium and presentation of the warrant to the office of the United States—Statium and the counts of the Control of th

can only produce a hybrid Governor by a miscegenation between the military authorities of the
United States and the civil authorities of the State
utterly repugnant to the American system of local
self-government. I have the honor to be, sir, very
respectfully, you Excellency's obedient servant,
T. J. Mackey.

P. S.—I have the honor to invite the attention of
your Excellency to the inclosed telegram from
Gov. Hampton to Gen. M. C. Butler, received
since the above was written, in which Gov. Hampton states that there shall be no violence if the
troops are removed, and that we will use only
legal remedies. Respectfully, T. J. Mackey.

Columbia, S. C., March 17.—Gen. M. C. Butler,
Washington. D. C.: Apprehend no violence if
troops are removed. Shall use legal remedies.

WADE HAMPTON.

I fully concur in the sentiments expressed in the
foregoing letter, and beg leave to add my assurance that none other than strictly legal means shall

I fully concur in the sentiments expressed in the foregoing letter, and beg leave to add my assurance that none other than strictly legal means shall be resorted to to solve the complications and troubles in South Carolina.

M. C. BUTLER.

THE OFFICES.

MINISTER WASHBURNE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—Elihu B. Washburne expects to retain the French mission. He stated to friends this afternoon that he thought he should return to Paris about the middle of April. Meanwhile he will visit his

THE CIVIL-SERVICE BULLES have not yet been determined upon. There has been such a pressure upon all members of the Cabinet of duties incident to entering upon their offices that there has not been sufficient time for a preparation of the proposed rules. The reports, therefore, which contain a rehash of the Civil Service rules of the Grant Administration, stating that they have aiready been adopted by President Hayes and his Cabinet are not were insentious consistence. aiready been adopted by President Hayes and his Cabinet, are not very ingenious conjectures. So far as any decision has been reached it is certain that the new rules will not contain some of the principal features of the old Civil Service system. This, it is understood, will be especially true of the competitive principle.

INCORRECT.

The report that Senstor Morton attempted to

have his son John appointed Paymaster of the Marine Corps is incorrect. The law prevents the appointment of any person outside that corps for a position, a fact of which Mr. Morton was very well advised.

for a position, a fact of which Mr. Morton was very well advised.

A TEST CASE.

A large delegation of merchants and other business men of Philadelphia are here to call on the President to-morrow for the purpose of recommending John P. Verree, former President of the Union League Club, for Collector of the Port. In case a change in the office should be contemplated. The present incumbent is Tutton, who was formerly a Supervisor of Internal Revenue. He does not live in Philadelphia, and is in no respect a representative man of either the business or politics of that city. If he is removed it will be against the protest of the Camerons, and will be an indication of a determination on the part of the President that the ex-Senator and his son are no longer to be the dispensers of Federal offices in Pennsylvania.

DISAPPOINTED.

The President has concluded to responint

the dispensers of Federal offices in Pennsylvania.

DISAPPOINTED.

The President has concluded to reappoint Marshal Fiske in the Southern District of New York in the place of Payne, whose nomination for this position was sent to the Senate and cohimmed a few days before the expiration of the last Congress. Fiske's commission did not expire until this week, and the only reason why Payne was in advance appointed in his place was apparently to fill the office before the close of Gen. Grant's Administration, and while certain political influences which have controlled appointments in New York continued potent. Fiske has been represented to the President to be an excellent officer, while Payne's political record is said to be not good. The new Commission will not be issued to Fiske until Payne has had a hearing, but the President has apparently made up his midd, and will probably not change it unless evidence of a very important character, making such a change seem desirable,

appointment may not be made for a mouth to come.

THE SUPPLEME COURT VACANCY.

The President intimated to-day that no appointment to the Supreme Bench to succeed Judge Davis would be made at present, and that it would not probable be made until the extra session, if there is one, which seemed probable. At that time he appointment would be made. These Wisconsin gentiemen seem confident that Senator Hewe's chances are excellent.

VARIOUS.

AN EXTRA SESSION NECESSARY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

WASHINOTON, D. C., March 20.—At the Cable to meeting to-day an opinion of Attorney-General Devens was read on the subject of an extra session. The subject reviewed the Constitution and laws pertaining to the subject, and concluded that an extra session could not be avoided. In this the Cabinet seemed very generally to concur, although no definite action was taken. The impression prevails that an extra session will be called for about June 1.

SPEAKEM RANDALL.

feels confident that he has more than enough Democrate pledged to him to secure his nomination in the Democratic cancus on the first ballot, and he ridicules the idea of the possibility of any coalition which could elect a Republican Speaker.

SEMATOR LAMAR

lies very seriously ill hers, threatened with another attack of paralysis. His disease is said to

be the result of excessive nervous strain incidents to the Electoral contest, and to his admission to the Senate.

The old pets of Secretary Robeon are a little disturbed at the report that Secretary Thompson intends to revise some of the acts of the last month of Robeson's administration. The very fine berths for a long period of time by special orders. These will be examined, and it is for this very fine berths for a long period of time by special orders. These will be examined, and if found to have been granted irregularly on the ground of favoritism, they will be reached.

The President completed to-day the Commission for the purpose of investigating the ground of favoritism, they will be reached.

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The President found the sex presentatives and that he had no preferences as a sex power of the ground of favoritism, they will be reached.

The will consist of Frof. G. R. Robey, State Entomologist of Missourit; Prof. Cyrus Thomas, The Cyrus Thomas, The

says that Vice-President Wheeler not having vacated the chair previous to the adjournment, and thereby obviating the necessity of a new election of a President proteun, he holds over as President proteun, having been elected as such at the beginning of the extra session of the Senate.

Mr. Wheeler did not leave the chair, as is customary on the last day of the session, but remained as the presiding officer until the session closed, upon the advice of leading Senators, in order that Mr. Ferry might continue as President protein. Had he vacated the chair, a new election would have been necessary, as Mr. Ferry was absent from the city. The statement that, in the case of the death of both the President and Vice-President before the next session, there would be no person to succeed to the vacancy, is incorrect. Mr. Ferry still being, under the rules of the Senate, its President protem.

through year, that my seems is substancely to its decrease, is assessed. In the sharp for the person, and I am expecially graftled that the hypothesis.

The Committee the mytherer and your deman fally the processes of the proce

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

The Russian Amendments to the Protocol Something More than Verbal.

FOREIGN.

ment Binding Upon the Porte.

Russia Will Not Bind Herself to De-

Midhat Pasha's Adherents Thre

the Conclusion of

Spley Correspondence Between Glad stone and Sir Henry Elliott.

the reduction made by the railroads, and this in the face of a further decline in the prices of corn at Eastern cities.

It was rumored yesterday that the Eastern roads would, in order to stimulate grain thipments, make a reduction in the rates of this article at once. The General Freight Agents of the lines leading East from here deny, however, that they have any such intention, and claim that they will adhere to the present rates until the opening of "navigation, when a reduction must of necessity be made.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Special Dispetels to The Tribusa.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 30.—United States Attorney Truster has instituted suit against the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad Company to recover about \$70,000 internal Revenue taxes as incurred on net earnings and profits. These taxes are for the years 1864 to 1871, inclusive.

The grass earnings of the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Road from Jan. 1 to Feb. 28 were \$185,344, against \$376,034 for the same period in 1876; decrease, \$30,694.

A PROJECTED ROAD.

Special Dispetels to The Tribusa.

BURLINGTON, I.a., March 30.—At a meeting of citizens and officers of the Burlington, Keosaqua & Western Railroad, a narrow gauge, held at the Board of Trade Rooms, it was deeded to survey two routes and secure estimates of the cost of the road. Subscriptions were promptly made to pay for the surveys, and the work will Vernam, March 30.—The Political Correspond-

A PROJECTED ROAD.
Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.
BURLINGTON, Ia., March 30.—At a meeting of citizens and officers of the Burlington, Keosaqua & Western Hailroad, a narrow gauge, held at the Board of Trade Rooms, it was decided to survey two routes and secure estimates of the cost of the road. Subscriptions were promptly made to pay for the surveys, and the work will be undertaken at once.

de Western Hailroad, a narrow gauge, held at the Board of Trade Rooms, it was decided to survey two routes and secure estimates of the coat of the road. Subscriptions were promptly made to pay for the surveys, and the work will be undertaken at once.

ITEMS.

It is reported that the roads leading East from St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cheinnati still adhere to the advanced passenger rates adopted by the General Teket and Passenger Agents' Association at its late annual Convention. But as the old rates have been restored from Chicago to the East, it is hardly probable that the roads from St. Louis and the other southwestern cities will keep up the new rates very long.

There is still some talk about punishing Vanderbilt for his obstinacy by cutting the regular passenger rates, but there is little probability that it will be done, as such action would punish the cutting roads just as much as Vanderbilty.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, it is stated, will shortly remoye the office of Assistant cities and favor at St. Petersburg. Gortschakoff now suggests a new wording, viz.: "That the Powers shall consult together to insist," etc. It will be for the Cabinet to determine whether the cast of the Powers shall consult together to insist," etc. It will be for the Cabinet to determine whether the cast of the prospect of the protocol may be considered accepted as a proposition. It Regiand objects to the phraseology, there is no reason to believe that Russia will she country or England, his native land. Tester was accredited a bachelor by everybody that nev him, and often deglared be had no relative in this country or England, his native land. Tester was accredited a bachelor by everybody that never him, and often deglared be had no relative in this country or England, his native land. Tester him, and often deglared be had no relative in this country or England, his native land yes and that she was married to Lewis one poer of Lewis', has filed a cavest for the million.

SUICIDE.

PANCOAST & MAULE,

London, March 17.—Gen. Ignatieff's visit to London would indicate ordinarily the possibility of a solution of the present difficulties in the East through the arrangement of a protocol enabling Russia to retire gracefully over a golden bridge. The protocol, apparently, may stave off an outbreak, but it is difficult to imagine that this feeble document should possess such influence as to nullify Russia's object in the expenditure of \$50,000,000 in the mobilization of 500,000 men. What was the object There's the rub. The English press has been plentifully supplied with feelers upon the question of the 1reaty of Paris, which originally emanated in a semi-official character from the Berlin Press Burean. However disincipled, England must eventually face this question. The morning papers speak in terms of gratification over the apparent progress towards a settlement. The Times, for instance in its leading article, contrasts the long preparations which preceded the Andrasy note and the Berlin memorandum with the celerity of the present negotiation. It

is preaching the necessity of commencing a religious war against Russia, the arch-enemy of their race. Owing to the presence of famitic agitators returning from pilgrimages to the tops of the Prophet Mohammed at Mecca, the revolutionary terment in Stamboul is dangerously on the increase.

MEDHAT PASHA.

BERLIN, March I.—Armenius Vambery, in an article upon the present state of the Oriental question, says that be has seen a copy of a memorandum presented to the Sultan by Midhat Pasha shortly before his banishment. In this memorandum the late Grand Vizier endeavored to prove by quotations from renowned Turkish and Arable writers that constitutional arrangements were in perfect accord with the spirit of El Islam, and would only tend to strengthen the nation and consolidate the throne. That the Sultan was not particularly impressed with the force of these arguments may be gathered from the Turkish Embassy circulating a communique to the effect that the cause of Midhat's fail was not his alleged refusal to keen the Sultan in pocket-money, but solely the view he took of the relations between Sovereign and Grand Vizier. Possibly, this is a distinction without a difference.

GLADSTONE AND SIR HENRY ELLIOT.

The following correspondence is made public through the British press:

73 HARLEY STREET, Feb. 28.—My Dear Sir H. Silief: I learn, through Sir Stafford Northcote, that you had me principally in view when you spoke of the personages whose language in had created a mistrust of an among the Turks, and a belief that they sheeved their expulsion from Enrope." Had this been your language in your dispatch of Dec. 10, 1876, I might have thought

spoke of the personages whose language "had created a mistrust of us among the Turks, and a belief that they advecated their expulsion from Enrope." Had this been your language in your dispatch of Dec. 10. 1876, I might have thought the Turks unhappy in their understandings, or their informants as to the meaning of English words, but I probably should not have troubled you or Sir S. Northcote on the matter. But the passage in your dispatch touches a fact, not an impression or belief as to a fact, and alleges that certain persons, of whom I find that I am the ringleader had made a "declaration... that the Turks must be driven out of Europe," and that this declaration had caused a mistrust in the Turk tab wind. If I am now to understand that you desire to limit the expressions of the dispatch (Papers No. 2, p. 59) to the more restrained assertion in your note to Sir S. Northcote, I will not trouble you with any farther controversy. It would otherwise be my duty to ask of you the favor that you would point out in what writing or speech of mine was contained the "declaration... that the Turks must be driven out of Europe." I have thought it well not to take up further the time of the House of Commons in this fuging; but I need hardly say that I do not regard this note as a private document. Believe me sincerely yours,

Thomas' Horm. Peb 37, 1877.—My Dear Mr. Glasstone. I am sorry that in my dispatch reporting the effect produced in Turkey by the language and writing of important persons in this country I should have used an expression appearing to convey as a fact that you had recommended the total expulsion of the Turks from Europe. This had been distinctly advocated by others; and although von. [who were certainly the most important of the persons who had produced the impression I was describing, amplained that you only proposed that all the civil, military, and police authorities should leave the country, this proposal was locked upon with the same feelings as the more sweeping one, and equally contributed to create a distrust in us as friendly advisers of the Ports. Yours sincerely.

The Harmy Street. Feb. 98, 1877.—Me. Port.

as (and this is all you can do; the silotic proposal that the civil and military servants of the Porte torid to corporeally ejected from Bulgaria with-

to dimined British influence in Turley, it seems all the more to be a cause
for repret that such an interpretation should have
had the countenance of the British Ambussador.
I am far from supposing that the charge which I
proposed would have been acceptable to the Porte
any more than were the proposals of the Conference, either original or reduced; but in my judgment, the man who at this juncture preaches
smooth things to Turkey is her worst foe, and the
man who tells her unpalatable truths in very plain
language is her best friend, and gives her
the last and rapidly-dwindling chance of
saving her territorial integrity. It would
have been too much to hope that, in seeking a
remedy for the diminution of influence you deplored, you should have taken notice that in a
speech delivered just three days later, and more
extensively read at the time. I stated that, while
believing the establishment of self-government to
be for all parties the best and simplest remedy. I
was ready to acquiesce in such a plan as that of
Lord Stratford de Redeliffe. I have, therefore,
confined myself strictly to the matter of the
pamphiet which I knew to have been under your
eye. I remain sincerely yours.

W. R. GLADSTONE. W. B. GLADSTONE.

free as long as the said Committee remain in Servia, or, at least, until the 1st of August

Servia, or, at least, until the 1st of August
next.

The decree is signed by Milan Obrenovitsch,
fourth Prince of Servia, and countersigned by the
Ministers. Should peace be fielly assured, and the
Servians repeal their idiotic laws against foreigners, the country would receive such an impetus from foreign enterprise and capital introduced for the purpose of developing the dormant resources of the country, that no material
evidences of the ravages of war would be visible
after the lapse of five years of intelligent government. It remains to be seen whether the
Government of Prince Milan will continue their
Chinese policy, or repeal the stuoid enactments
against foreigners that are a disgrace to any
country in this enlightened nineteenth century.
BOSNIAN PERPARATIONS TO RESIST AUSTRIAN
INVASIGN.

Country in this enlightened nineteenth century. Bosnian Preparations to resist australan Preparations to resist australan Bellorade, March 4.—The official newspaper of Serajevo, published in Turkish and Serving, states that large bodies of Austrian troops are concentrated on the frontiers of Dalmatia and Croatia, and that in well-informed Bosnian circles the Austrians are expected to cross the frontiers of Rosnia and Herzegovina within a very short space of time. From the tone of this journal, it is evident that the Bosnians intend to prepare to resist invasion. All male inhabitants between 17 and 60 are called out to serve under the Holy Banner, and they are being drilled all over the Province. Large gratuitous donations are being made to the war stores of the Province, and 800 horses have been sent from Serajevo to Mitrovitza, below Novi Bazar, where the rallway from Saloniea terminates. Ten thousand needle rifics and 5,000 Winchester rifies have already arrived and been distributed, and it is intended to arm the whole Mohammedan population with breechloading arms of the best description. Ammunition and provisions are being transferred from the depots of the frontiers, and it is asserted that any entrance by the Austrian troops will be resisted. The Turkish authorities at Serajevo have notified the commandants of the districts that as all the regulars are needed elsewhere, the inhabitants of the Province must prepare themselves to resist any invasion of their territory.

THE INSUREECTIONARY MOVEMENT IN BOSNIA.

Disjuich to London Times.

themselves to resist any invasion of their territory.
It meed in the page in the territory.
It meed it have time of I need it have time of I need it have time of I need it have the things in Bosnia will settle down quite so soon. Although there are proofs that the disturbances there must in a great measure be attributed to Servian agency, yet in the course of events this agency has been almost entirely superseded by that of the Slav Committees. Servia, after she had begun the war with Turkey, had more on hand than she could manage, and had little time or means to give to Bosnia. Besides this, by that time it had become tolerably apparent that there was not the least chance of giving to the insurrectionary movement in Bosnia such proportions as to make it into a factor in the issue which Servian frontier not even the actual crossing of the Servian army could induce the people there to take up arms, so that only in the northwest corner of Bosnia, towards the Austrian frontier, where the insurrectionary movement had begun short-individual to the insurrection of the insurrection in Hermeston of all control of the manufacture of Bosnia, towards the Austrian frontier, where the insurrectionary movement had begun short-individual to the manufacture of Bosnia, towards the Austrian frontier, where the insurrectionary movement had begun short-individual to the country all round. The Turks, who had been for some time with the Servian Drina Army, was sent there, and claimed a sort of command over a number of small bands, ranging from fifty to one hundred men, who had established themselves in the mountains of Kosarac and German to the country all round. The Turks on their side, went in pursuit of them without plan or device, and thus a sort of desultory warfare ensued, which, though armies enough so far as the combating their activity to raids on the country all round. The Turks on their side, when have come across.

Of all the many crimes committed since this tange to the manufacture of them have come across.

Of all the

called insurrectionary movement, sinch is but a brigandage on a large scale, being kept up, not by the people themselves, but for the most part by advanturer from other Slav districts. Unlike the refugees from Herzegovins, among whom scarcely an able-bodied man can be found, all of them being in arms, among the Bosnian refugees able-bodied men are found in the usual proportion with women and children. In spite of all this, news comes from various sides which shows that an effort will be made to revive the disturbances in Bosnia as soon as the weather allows the activity of all those elements which, having lost their ground in Servia, are beginning to be directed on Bosnia. The Russian and other Committees are collecting money sufficient to organize larger bands, and are engaging the volunteers who have served in the Servian army to go over into Bosnia, where, in consequence of the withdrawal of the regular Turkish troops, the field of action is free. Hitherto, however, these efforts do not seem to have had much result.

FRANCE.

Tor the Raman opera and responsibilities.

The Grand Opera House will probably close its Italian season to the tune of a loss of \$30,000.

M. Victorien Sardou, the dramatic author, is a candidate for the vacant seat in the French

M. Victorien Sardou, the dramatic author, is a candidate for the vacant seat in the French Academy.

PAINTER TURNED SCULPTOR.

Gerome, the artist, who from his triumphs in painting has turned to seek fresh honors in sculpture, showed me to-day a colossal group which he is preparing for the great exhibition of next year. Its subject is "The Victorious Gladisitor." The triumphant athlete presses his foot upon the neck of his fallen adversary, and is awaiting the fiat of the spectators to dispatch or spare him. As will be seen, it is suggested by the same artist's picture of the Roman arena which he has named "Pollice Verso." It is a noble work, and will add more to the artist's reputation than all his previous efforts as a painter.

FASHION NOTES.

Rall-dresses are now studded with him steel

ist's reputation than all his previous efforts as a painter.

PASHION NOTES.

Ball-dresses are now studded with blue steel stars and ornaments to match.

Silver mistletoe-berries with green foliage make up the fashionable wreath.

Wreaths of trailing flowers are worn over the shoulders en bandaliers.

The new beads of Venetian glass are worn as headings to fringes and galloons. The effect is novel and beautiful.

The diamonds worn by Mme. Musard at the opers ball the other night, when placed in a row, measured nearly nine yards.

The newest cloak is called the "Nemesis," which costs so much that husbands are continually growling.

row, measured nearly nine yards.

The newest cloak is called the "Nemesia." which costs so much that husbands are continually growling.

PARIS, March I.—Father Hyacinthe, it appears from correspondence published in this evening's Temps, applied as long ago as last November to M. de Marcere for permission to deliver lectures on Christian doctrine and morality. Being substantially identical with those he had given in London, they would not furnish, he expained, the remotest pretext for revolutionary and religious passions, which he had always detested. M. de Marcere, after sixteen days' consideration, replied that whatever guarantees Father Hyacinthe's character might offer against the dangers referred to, he could not accord permission, inasmuch as the Decree of the 17th of March, 1868, empowering him to allow public lectures or courses, applied only to scientific or literary questions, and not to religious addresses. There was no impediment, he added, to private gatherings—that is, to meetings confined to persons invited by letter. In December M. Jules Simon having succeeded to the Minister of the Interior, father Hyacinthe renewed his application, reminding M. Simon of his noble defense of religious liberty by speech and pen, and begging for a prompt answer, to give time for necessary arrangements. After exactly a month's silence, M. Simon replied by adhering to his predecessor's decision, declaring that, as the lectures apparently constituted religious teaching, he could not sanction them apart from the conditions to which public teaching of that nature was legally subject. Provided, however, that Father Hyacinthe would endeavor to avoid all irritating controversy, he should offer no objection to lectures on questions of morality, not of doctrine, and requested a list of subjects. To this Father Hyacinthe, after three weeks' deliberation, while junable to understand the exclusion of more directly religious questions, rejoined by promising to confine himself to morality, and to avoid at Paris, as he had done e

GREAT BRITAIN. THE UNIVERSITY BOAT-RACE.

LONDON, March 20.—Betting on the Oxford

and Cambridge boat-race is even.
PROPOSITION TO INVESTIGATE THE LONDON

Semilar and the property of th

the prospect is to-day brighter than it was, and not darker. In a word, we advise holders of securities which have been bought with discernment and under reasonable good advice to do what we should do ourselves—stand by them for the present at any rate. This advice is all the more rational, seeing that any attempt to sell at this moment of general and tumultuous scare is followed by a fall of from 3 to 10 per cent, while in the cases of many thorougly good and sound bonds no price whatever is offered. The best thing to do is to get indoors and be quiet till the shower is over.

American mules abroad.

Stock-breeders in this country, feeling that their profits are seriously threatened by the development of the American meat trade, have perhaps thought it might be worth their while to turn their attention to horses. They will, however, be disagreeably surprised to find that even this straw is likely to be snatched from their grasp by the enterprising Yankees, who are endeavoring to supply us with beasts of burden as well as butchers' meat, and have taken to importing not only dead oxen, but also live mules. Seventeen of these useful creatures, born and bred in Kentucky, were the other day taken on board the steamship State of Pennsylvania en route for Glasgow, where they are to perform the work of dray horses. No finer animals of them standing sixteen hands three inches high, and built in proportion. They came from Stonewall, in Scott County, Ky., and are 3 years old. When shipped on board they appeared to be in good spirits, for they were, according to an American paper, "kicking up behind and before." It is to be hoped they will have toned down a little before arriving at Glasgow: for the Scotch are, as they will find, a serious nation and not to be trifled with. This is said to be the first shipmeut of the kind to Europe, but about forty more mules are to follow in a week or two.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

THE ISTARNATIONAL QUARREL—WHAT A PARNOR Public Works.

PARES, March I.—A little while airo, and on the occasion of what is called the Werther incident, the German and French press, as you are aware, recommenced the quarrel which breaks out yearly towards the spring, and grows with the rapidity of fil weeds. The theme has but few variations. The German papers begin by announcing that the French journals are calumniating Germany. The latter rejoin that Germany is only in search of a pretext for precipitating itself on France, and thus would go to extremes in this way, were the dispute suffered to grow and become the menacing prelude of an actual misunderstanding. This time, however, an unexpected auxiliary appeared for the Germans in the midst of the conflict, its intervention stupelying the French, acreeably surprising the Germans, and staying the surior of the combastum. That auxiliary was the Journal de Millards. This work, a great hit for the published a significant German and interpretation stupely later one of the combastum and the midst of the conflict, its intervention stupely grateful control of the combastum of the combastu THE INTERNATIONAL QUARREL—WHAT A PRENCH PAPER SAYS.

market 21, 1877.

and persistent apprehension a recognized of their tyn journalism is necessary. It is evident that France vould poseess an immense force her perse could nearly with absolute independence of current prejudices or erroneous reares in the submissive and almost servile echo. I will suffice to quote the end of this article to form an idea of the courageous impartially with which the Journal des Debats opposes the fears of its countrymen:

Opinion in Europe, and in France in particular has been spoilt by the very imprudent and unfor tanate example of the Second Empire. Accustomed to that policy of display, of unaxpocted tacking, of violent concursions, and theatrica hits, which during twenty years kept the world in a flutter, it has too easily persuaded itself the whoever is strong or thinks himself strong must make use of the almost discretionary power conferred by events to threaten the general peace every spring. But to suppose that Prince Bismarch has a restless, dreaming, ill-baianeed mind, and that he has the intention of continually disturbing his neighbors after the manner of Napoleon III. In order to preserve or increase his own renown, is singularly to mistake the character of the German Chancellor and falsely interpret his policy. You will see, "he is reported to have said in Frankfort drawing-room, when he was still only as simple diplomatist—'you will see I shall become a great man, and end with a great mistake." The first part of the prediction is realized, but nothing a yet betokens that the second part of it will be realized for some time to come. We have before us a recent article published, approps of the Eastern question, in the Preussiche Jakroucker, by a celebrated publiciest, Dr. Treitschke, who has the reputation of being the best interpreter of the ideas and intentions of the Chancellor, and we read the following lines, whence it would appear that the great mistake is still very distant: "The glory of Prince Bismarck is to perceive clearly the task that devolves on us from the

ITALY.

THE ROMAN QUESTION.

LONDON, March 30.—The Nees publishes a letter from Rome containing the following: "The extreme section of Ultramontanes are at this moment enlisting adherents to create a Roman question. Various Jesuits, bearing instructions from Father Beckx, General of the Jesuits, have arrived at the Vatican from Florence. Father Beckx warmly counsels the preence. Father Beckx warmly counsels the preject. I have positive assurance that Beckx and his adherents promise little short of the speedy re-establishment of the temporal power of the Pope. There is no doubt that steps in this direction have long been preparing. Catholic societies in Austria and Germany have pledged themselves to co-operate. One essential feature of the plan is that the next conclave is to be held in Rome, so that the next conclave is to be held in Rome, so that the next conclave is to be held in Rome, so that the next conclave is to be proclaimed a prisoner, like Pius. Cardinal Simeoni approves and supports the plan, and the Pope has himself written letters to the Emperor of Austria, the King of Belgium, President MacMahon, and ex-Queen Isabella. A series of express instructions has been issued from the Vatican to avoid collision with the civil authorities, but at the same time to keep up a pressure on the Catholic Powers to obtain their adhesion to the crusade for the resuscitation of the Roman question. The Vatican has obtained lists of volunteers prepared to serve under the Papal flag, and large sums of money have already been deposited in France and England."

EMP BISHOPS,
ENCLOSED

gland."

NEW BISHOPS,
ROME, March 20.—At the Consistory held today the Pope nominated several Bishops, among
them the Rev. Michael Hannan for Halifax, and
the Rev. John Morci for St. Augustine, Fla.
The Pope pronounced a brief allocution, reaffirming with increased vehemence his declarations of March 12, and adding that he would
raise a protest before the whole world against
the attempt to deprive him of the liberty of
speech.

PROPOSED SUPREME TRIBUNAL.
BERLIN, March 20.—The Reichstag yesterday Berlin, March 20.—The Reichstag yesterday commenced the discussion of the bill for establishing the Supreme Tribunal of Germany at Leipzig. The Prussian Minister of Justice and moderate Liberais declared Berlin the only fitting place for the Tribunal. The advanced Liberais declared in favor of Leipzig, so as to free the Court from Government influence. The Ultramontanes, Particularists, and some of the moderate Liberais will vote with the advanced party. A majority of about 25 is expected in favor of Leipzig.

A special dispatch from Berlin says Prince Bismarck has again promised Alsace-Lorraine as considerate treatment and as large a measure of local autonomy as is compatible with Imperial interests.

Revelop March 20.—The Alexace Lorraine bill

Berlin, March 20.—The Alsace-Lorraine bill assed its second reading in the Reichstag to-

BERLIN, March 39.—The Emperor has accepted the resignation of Baron Von Stosch, Chief the German Admiralty.

CUBA.

TAXING PORBION MERCHANTS.

HAVANA, March 20.—German merchants have been notified by the authorities here that they must pay the contribution of 30 per cent, or their property will be embargoed at the expira-tion of three days. Capt. Gen. Jovellar says this tax is different from the former war tax. The German Consul has referred the matter to the imperial Government at Berlin.

ASIA.

TAKOB REG, OF KASHGAR.

LONDON, March 20.—A special from Berlin says the main army of Yakob Beg, of Kashgar, 50,000 strong, is stationed in a fortified camp at Tarfur. The Chinese force opposing him is at least as numerous.

ST. LOUIS AND HER GAS.

Sr. Louis, March 20.—Two motions which have been pending in the Circuit Court for several days, asking for new trials in the case of the City of St. Louis against the St. Louis Gas-Light Company, were ovurruled by Judge Gotschalk to-day.

GEN. GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 20.—The Republican
Senators in caucus resolved to reject the nomination of Gen. McClellan for Superintendent of
Public Works.

American Life and Manners.

Lee, to Be Executed for the Mountain-Meadow Massacre, Will Confess.

He Will Not Silently Be Offered as Bacrifice by the Church

One of the Oddest Episodes in Criminal Annals Reported from Kentucky.

A Prominent Priend of the Chinese Ordered to Leave the State.

MOUNTAIN MEADOWS MASSACRA.

SALT LAKE, March 6.—Will Lee make a confession? Has he made a confession? These questions have been asked hundreds of times since his arrest, trial, and conviction. The answer now comes from his own lips. He has. It is no partial, whitewashing, make-up statement, but a full, clear, comprehensive confession of all its preparations, details, and incidents of the great Mountain Meadows massacre. Frior to his conviction he never told a living the crime. Even his soul the truth regarding the crime. Even his control to the truth regarding the crime account of the grand eruption on Mauna Low and a salmarine outbreak. In Kealakeakua Br. As yet the details received here meatre, but the greate a promouncing the received here meatre, but the first here is a confession? The point of the grand eruption on Mauna Low and a salmarine outbreak in Kealakeakua Br. As yet the details received here meatre outbreak in Kealakeakua Br. As yet the details received here in the first here is a count of the grand eruption on Mauna Low and a salmarine outbreak in Kealakeakua Br. As yet the details received here in the first here is a count of the grand eruption on Mauna Low and a salmarine outbreak in Kealakeakua Br. As yet the details received here in the first

ment, but a full, clear, comprehensive contession of all its preparations, details, and incidents of the great Mountain Meadows massacre. Prior to his conviction he never toid a living soul the truth regarding the crime. Even his counsel were deceived. He admits this. He had such faith in Brigham and the Church, and they had done so much to encourage this faith, that the verdict "Gullty" came like a hunderbolt. It was the very jury which the Church had selected as faithful, and whose names had been secretly marked on the jury list. In an instant he comprehended that he was betrayed, deserted. He never flitched, never moved a muscle, but, all ting erect and immovable as a marble statue, eyed the jurymen like a hawk. He had been made a scapegoat for the rulers of the Church and for his confederates. At the conclusion, when the Judge gave Lee his choice of deaths, being shot, beheaded, or hanged, the old man rose up slowly, and, standing erect as a soldier, answered in a clear, if my voice, "I would suther be shot." Remanded to jail to await the day of his execution, Lee began he cannot longer cling to the religion which abandons him so utterly.

Perhaps the only relic of the past to which he clings is his endowment dothes. These are quite similar to any ordinary suit of underclothes, and are constantly wors by Mormons. When a change is necessary, one-half is changed at a time, so that there is no moment when the warer is not clothed, or partially elothed, with the seared garments. These he still wears, but it seems to be more from habit, or superstition, than from any fealty or allegiance which he owes the Mormon Church. He has written a full confession, and it is believed that no man has been shielded by it because of his relationship with the Church. The part performed by each participant, from the First Presidency and the Bisaops down to the officers and privated of the Nauvo Legion, is faithfully portrayed. Brigham Young's an open shielded by it because of his relationship with the Church, and the readiness o

ment have been quietly conducting for several months, but which was recently suspended before the discovery, alleged by the *Dispatch*, that the Government has been defrauded in trespasses on public lands in this State from 1872 to es on public lands in this State from 1872 to 1877 out of near \$400,000. Almost every lumberman in the State is charged with being indebted to the Government on this account from \$500 for small operators to \$75,000 against two or three of the large Minneapolis firms. Extraordinary efforts were made to induce Commissioner Williamson to stop the investigation and suppress the evidence taken. The Dispatch claims that full damages should be exacted from all trespassers, and that the investigation should be carried into the fraudulent scrip operations, and reparation required. It says also the same criminalty has prevailed largely in Wisconsin and Michigan.

THE CHINESE MASSACRE. THE CHINESE MASSACRE.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—Col. Frederick

A. Bee, who appeared before the Congressional

Committee recently sitting in this city to investigate the question of Chinese immigration, in

defense of the Chinese, who has taken a prominent part in opposing the anti-Coolie movement
in general, and has interested himself in raising
funds to assist in bringing the perpetrators of
the late outrage at Chico to justice, has received
a postal-card as follows: "Col. F. A. Bee,
City—Dear Sir: The eleven of 708 have year City—Dear Sir: The eleven of 708 have you marked. You had better not have sent your \$500 to Chico. The Chinamen have got to leave this country, and that little affair in Butte County is only a preliminary. Take my advice and leave this State in thirty days, or you will be killed. All of you who are in for Coolles and against the whites here are marked—708." The above was mailed at Station B, March 17, 12 m., in this city. It is evidently written in a disguised hand. It is reported that at a recent meeting of an Anti-Coolfe Club in this city the Chico massacre was approved amid cries of "That is what we want!" City-Dear Sir: The eleven of 708 have you

JANESVILLE. Special Disposch to The Tribune.

JANESVILLE, Wis., March 20.—William Ca-Janesville, Wis., March 20.—William Canary was brought before Justice Patten this forenoon for examination, but on account of the low condition of Murphy, and his mability to appear in court, the examination was postponed until next Monday morning. Canary was held for bail in the sum of \$650, and was committed to jail until the security is given.

The examination of Taylor for the shooting of Hopkins at Afton last February began this forenoon before Justice Patten. The interest in the case has became so widespread, and both parties having their friends and sympathizers, and anxious to hear the proceedings, that the Police Court-room was crowded beyond measure during the day. Young Hopkins, who received two balls in his body, one through the lungs and the other through the liver, is on hand in apparent good health.

DIAMOND OIL. BELOTT, Wis., March 20.—Diamond off is the latest fraud perpetrated here. A chap who signs himself W. E. Crosby, agent for W. E. Fagan & Co., Philadelphia, made a contract for yearly advertising in the Free Press yesterday, and upon the strength of that sold some of the off to one of our drug firms, delivered it, received the cash, and skipped out toward Free-port. The oil proves to be nothing but turpentine, colored with a little tar, and the House of Fagana & Co. appears to have no existence. The fellow has operated in various places north of here in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

A LESSON IN LEVERAGE.

CINCIPNATE, O., March 20.—Last Sunday night, at Chaytile, Ky., Dr. Karns, a resident of that place, saw a man attempting to rob his meat-house. He fired at him with a shot-gun, and the robber disappeared. Upon visiting the meat-house in the morning, Dr. Karns found an unknown white man crushed to death under one corner of the building. The man shot at had a

MURDER.

Special Dispaics to The Tribuna.

Proma, Ill., March 20.—A murder at Spring Bay, in Woodford County, inst. It seems that Adam Relsing and Mader, two brothers-in-law, got into while playing cards, and from words to blows, until smally Reising picked upon that was standing in the corner Mader's brains out. The parties were toxicated, and have had an old gradge them for years. Reising was arrested at to Metamora. MURDER

MAUNA LOA

The point of activity was the old crater on top of the mountain. When the cruption comenced the flames suddenly burst from mountain and formed a magnificent column fire to the height of 16,000 feet above the summ From the deck of the steamer Kiranes, lying applies at Kawaine, the distinct column to the fire that the statement of the statement o

fire to the height of 16,000 feet above the summit. From the deek of the steamer Kifanes, lying anchor at Kawaihae, five distinct columns of a could be seen belching forth from the mountain, apparently not from the great summit crater of Mokauweoweo, but from a smaller crater situated some miles distant from it, called Pohakuthanalel. The sight was a grand one, at the columns of filluminated smoke and up almost instanceusly to an immens height in the air. The velocity with which they ascended was such that the fire had disappeared, to the great disappointment of thousands who were proparing to start for the scene. But soon after newscarse that the great pyrotechnie exhibition upsture was still on the boards, or, otherwise the waser, and that the entimation of the spectacle was enhanced by frequent early quake shocks. It is the general opinion that the stream of lave is Bowing rapidly down the mountain-side toward Kainnig in Kau. When last seen it had progressed a number of miles from the place of its first outbrack, but did not seem to have reached the woods. The illumination was so brilliant the ail parts of the island were lighted up, and even on Maul the reflected giare was so great that is all parts of the island were lighted up, and even on Maul the reflected giare was so great that is walkapu it was supposed that the cume fedds and mill buildings of Makee's plantation were on fre. One spectator, who has vitnessed a number of cruptions, states that he never now a more magnificently illumined smoke cloud from any previous one. By some ardent American patriots the incory was started that Mme. Pele had instituted this festival in honor of the newly-elected President; but the Kanakas entertain quite a different view. On the 24th the steamer Kiflateau arrived with a party of excursionists at Kealakeakua Bay, the place where Capt. Cook met his death, there they found that a submarine volcano had broken out near the entrance to th

a temporary measure for the benefit of the Church, and that he would soon be restored to fellowship. Cutting a man off from the Church divorces his wives. Eight wives chose to be divorced, and left him in one day. Three chose to remain, and are still faithful to him. Bright ham always recognized Lee during his southers trips, and on at least one occasion rode publicly by his side. When Lee's most faithful old wife, Rachei, asked him at Beaver regarding Lee, Brigham Young's answer was, "Tell Brother Lee not a hair of his head shall be harmed."

THE MINNESOTA PINE STEAL. Special Dispatch to The Tribuss.

St. PAUL, Minn., March 30.—A dispatch this afternoon demands that Secretary Schurz cause to be pushed to a conclusion the inquiry into the operations of the Minnesota Pine Ring, which Special Agents of the Interior Department. The Kanakas, as I previously intimated, do not favor the suggrestion of their old goddess, Pele, getting up a demonstration in

far as known no damage has yet astended the eruption. The Kanakas, as I previously intimated, do not favor the sugrestion of their old goddess, Pele, getting up a damonstration in honor of some foreign people or remote event. One venerable native seer regards the cruption as an omen of the near return of their god Lono, and this idea is generally spreading. When Capt. Cook came, here, nearly 100 years ago, the native called him Lono. But when the great navigator was wounded by one of their number, all crici out that he was no god,—only a man,—whereupon they siew him. Now that this singular cruption happens 100 years after Capt tiooky death, and on the very spot where his ships lay at anchor, the Kanaka seer says to his gring, hearers: "In truth, Capt. Cook was Lono, and he is coming back." The intrelligent natives nod their heads in reply, and with one accord atclaim "Pelahpa."

The first cruption on Hawaii of which there is any definite tradition occurred in 1759, from the Kilanea erster, at which time a company of warriors passing through Puna, on their way to fight Kamehameha, were smothered by the hot and poisonous vapors and clouds of falling and. There have been, during this period of eighty-eight years, ten great eruptions, not including the present one, showing an average of about one every nine years, the second one was from the now extinct volcano of Hualatal, at the bestenning of the present century, being the only eruption from that mountain of which there is any tradition. It was of extreme violence, and produced a marked change the coast line by the immense volume of lava which it poured into the sea. The third took place in 1835 from Kilauea, mooding a large tract of land in Kim, the lava stream being over five miles in width where it entered the sea near Kappata. The fourth broke out almost simultaneously in the cruter of Kilauea and on the summit of Mauna Loa. In the later locality the lava was discharged from numerons vents on every aide of the mountain dome, and continued for four weeks, two of Mauna Loa and sending forth for thirteen months a constant river of lava, which flowed to within six miles of Hilo. The aruption of 1850 was probably the most extensive on record. It commenced from a new crater on the northern slope of Mauna Loa and Sowed for a distance of forty miles, entering the sea near Kawaihas Bay. It lasted about four months. The tenth eruption was that of 1898, after years, ago, and it was remarkable for the number and extreme violence of the cartiquaix shocks which accompanied it. The first symptoms of disturbance were on the morning of March 37, when a dense volume of smoke aros from Mauna Loa to the height of several miles. At 161 a. m., the following day a series of earthquakes began and continues with varing severity for over a month. The unimination was on the night of April 3, when nearly over storie wall and house on Kau was shaken down lamediately following this disturbance are earthquake wave occurred that caused great destruction of life and property along the southeast coast of Hawaii. On the same day also occurred the great muid eruption at Kanapaia in Kau. As already intimated, the present recorded disturbances on the islands.

San Bernardino (Sal.) Times.
Forty-two dromedaries passed thrown a few days ago en route for Ariso
re intended for transporting machiare intended for transport provisions to the mines of the enterprise of some Fre

Chicago & Pacific I

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To-day is default day in Friday will be the last determ of the Superior Court Judge Moore granted George E. Bennett from F

George E. Bennett from F
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UNITED STATES COURT-states vs. David McCole and Surgation Court Court

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Turcota! Ill. March !!
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witnessed a number of never saw a more mage cloud from any pretrident American pated that Mms. Pete

ted that Mine. Pele al in honor of the suit the Kanakas enw. On the 24th the with a party of exua Bay, the place his death. There submarine volcano intrance to the harbor out a mile from shore ow fire leaped from the columns of steam, the finumerable raintone of the grandest is locality the water is an immense caldroner say, kettle—of seem floating cady cooked for Kanakas engaged in their canoes.

was discharged from tide of the mountain, ting for two or three was from Klauea, in of hwa Klauea, in of hwa Klauea, in south of the village to weeks. In 1848, took place from and continued for lara flowing from a tide of the mountain es. The next eruption of 1855 was the summit craster

Becord of Judgments and New Suits---Bankruptey Business. The following is a synopsis of the report for January and February of J. M. Whitman, Re-ceiver of the Chicago & Pacific Railroad Com-

THE COURTS.

Chicago & Pacific Railroad --- A Case of Misplaced Confidence.

Total receipts ... or services of employes. Taxes.

Rent and petty expenses.

Improvements, including new iron.

C. & P. R. W. Co. right of way, back pay, etc...

The report was referred to Mr. H. W. Bishop for the usual examination.

taxation? There is obviously a very easy way to equalize taxes in this respect, and take the unequal barden of the shoulders of those thirty-four counties.

There are 7,000 miles of railroads in this State. The Illinois Central Company control 700 miles being one-tenth of the whole, and collects and pays over more than \$400,000 annually for parposes of State reteams. Now set the other railroads be empowered and required to collect reteams to the same extent proportionally, and there will thus in a fair, qual manner be covered into our State Treasury over \$4,000,000 annually, which is more than enough to supply all our wants. I express the conviction of all reflecting minds when I declare that a more infamous, more partial, more unconstitutional plan, by which thirty-four counties in a State are made to pay annually near a half a million dollars for the joint benefit of the other sixty-eight inclusive, while the latter render no compensatory equirallest, well the latter render no compensatory equirallest, were was devised and enacted into a law by a Legislature that had the finintest conception of the hallowed principle of "equal and exact justice to all men."

Just one uses more and I will trouble you no further. If the Solous of our Lerislature imagine they can induce the farmers in the undrained, railroad-accursed section of the State to vote one single dollar under the proposed Constitutional amendment to complete the State-House, keenly rememberine as they do how the original scheme for its creation was conceived in trickery, bribery, and perjury, and has been from bottom to top "grouled" and cemented with jobbery and extravagance, they are reckoud ng without their host.

The simplest way to mise this coveted Scoto, 600, and, as a token of gratitude and admiration, would be to sell the superfluons "water-closet marbles" for a mounmeptal massoieum for the mortal remains (if they seer die) of the famous architict of State-House, and the antocras of the State-House commissioners, and invest the proceeds as a s Catherine Dunn began a suft by attachment yesterday against Justin J. C. Grillespie to recover \$714.34. She says that about the 20th of Newmber last, confiding in the defendant's integrity and honesty, the placed \$2,000 in his hands as her agent, to be used in paying certain taxes and debts. Whatever balance remained after paying such claims and his commissions was to be returned to her. For some time thereafter she rested happy in the thought that he had done as requested, but on making inquiries at the Tax-Collector's office, she found that her taxes had not been paid. She at once applied to nim for in explanation, when he frankly acknowledged that he had used \$714.34 in his own personal matters, and could not then refund it nor pay the MISPLACED CONFIDENCE ters, and could not then refund it nor pay the ciaims he had undertaken to pay. She thinks he is irresponsible, and that she will not be able to get back the money he has appropriated unless held to ball. A capias for his arrest was issued.

ball. A capias for his arrest was issued.

In the revenue case of the United States vs 400 pounds of tobacco claimed by W. M. Butler & Co., a default and decree of forfeiture was entered yesterday, and an order of sale unade.

No jury will be had in the United States Courts until May. All trial notices field for the March term will be good for the May term. Attorneys will have notil and including the first Moaday in May to file trial notices.

Judge McAllister will not be here until Saturday. He is now in New York and will leave there Wednesday. Wednesday.

To-day is default day in the Circuit Court.
Friday will be the last day of service to the April term of the Superior Court.

Judge Moore granted a decree of divorce to George E. Bennett from Fannie A. Bennett on the ground of desertion.

saits were settled in this manner it would be creditable to public morality, however dissaurous it might prove to lawyers' pockets." Precisely; and why would not peaceable settlement of most of the disgraceful litigation now crowding our courts tend to promote public merality, though not particularly benefiting to lawyers' pockets! Why does not arbitration, as enforced by our Boards of Trade, our mercantile exchanges, our churches and societies, and found to be so useful and efficacious in "keeping peace in the family," commend tirely to the

ground of desertion.

Dana Estes and Charies E. Lauriat commenced a suit for \$15,000 against Owen J. Griffiths.

RANKEUFTCT MATTERS.

The case of D. W. & H. H. Keni was referred to Register Weldon for final report.

The following cases were referred to Register Grant for final report: Henry M. Conklin, George Rittinger, William E. Smith. Edwin H. Wilson. Spear & Gilbert, James F. Farwell, Stephen H. Gage, John H. Batten, Burkitt, Sutton & Stanley, Henry Moeller, Duquid & Creighton, and Cafl & Eraft. Henry Moeller, Duquid & Creguton, and Carl.
Kraft.
The case of E. &. H. Davis was referred to
Register Hibbard for final report.
The composition in the case of W. B. Keen,
Cooke & Co. was confirmed, and an order was entered for a hearing on the composition of the debts
of E. H. Keen March 26.

J. F. Gillett was appointed Provisional Assignee of George F. Farrington with leave to take
poissession of assets and sell fixtures at private

of E. H. Keen March 25.

J. F. Gillett was appointed Provisional Assignee of George F. Farrington with leave to take possession of assets and sell fatures at private sale.

In the case of Bell Mann, on petition of the Assignee, an order was made directing the sale at public auction after three weeks' notice in the Journal, of all of Mann's interest in a patent known at Hall's improved electro-magnetic plaster.

Charles Lusk was appointed Assignee of Milo H. Aspinwall.

An Assignee will be chosen this morning at 10 o'clock for the estate of William B. Brewster.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce began a suit for \$5,000 against Albert E. Neely and Joseph W. Hambleton.

Nathannel A. Jones sued John Woodbridge for \$1,000.

Mary A. Priest sued Henry G. Howe for a like amount.

Alfred J. Malay brought suit for \$2,000 against Henry Wallace.

Joseph H. and Thomas Berry sued Matthew Laflin to recover \$1,200.

McConnell, Towne & Company began a suit for \$3,000 against the Mt. Pleasunt Gas-Light Company, Amass E. Swift, and W. H. White.

Henry Munn filed a creditor's bill against Levi.

CIRCUIT COUET.

Henry Munn filed a creditor's bill against Levi.

Light Course.

Light Course.

Henry Munn filed a creditor's bill against Levi.

Light Course.

Light Course.

Light Course.

Light Cointer of the law. Our courts have become a terror to all business mem. The haphazard modes of discourse remaining of the soverwhelming press of cases are making them the resort of sharpers and blackmailers, and the arena for base practices of Villainy, aided by arts of professional trickery. I know many men of means who deciare they dare not jeopard their means who deciare they for the courts, They fear hitigation. Now, the edition of the courts, They fear hitigation, Now, the self-countries of Europe are with their disputed matters informative and their disputed matt

Links a wadeworm.

Grenry Munn filed a creditor's bill against Leri
C. Pitner and wite, Lee J. Pitner, and John W.
Ulm to recover the amount of a judgment for
\$6,490.70 against the Pitners. It is charged that
I. C. Pitner has made seven trust-deeds to Ulm,
an employe in his office, on a large amount of
property, and that on the 24th of August has the
made a bill of sale of the personal property in his
house at Evanston to his wife, but still retains
possession of the property.

CHIMINAL COURT.

Jerry Whales and Charles Leonard were tried for
arcony. The former was found guilty and the
latter not guilty. Whalen pleaded guilty to a simthar offense, and was remanded for senience.

THE CALL.

tier not guilty. When remanded for senience.

Ar offense, and was remanded for senience.

THE CALL.

THE CALL. No. 30. Schrooter v. 20. 06 trial.

Jupper Moores-17, 185, 22. 06, 21. Harvey va Patrick, on trial.

Jupper Rockes-271, 275, 277, 20. 20 305 inclusive.

Na case on trial.

Jupper Bookes-24, 342 to 830 inclusive, ea. 206.

Jupper Bookes-34, 342 to 830 inclusive, ea. 206.

Jupper Bookes-34, 342 to 830 inclusive, ea. 206.

Jupper MealLis-821, 25 to 820 inclusive, ea. 206.

Jupper MealLis-821 case No. 1,023, Fox vs. Carbine.

Jupper Farwell-Sei case No. 1,023, Fox vs. Carbine.

Univer States Court-Jupper Bloopgery-United States vs. David McCole and Peter Schlund, 22, 403.

Strektes Court-Jupper Bloopgery-United States vs. David McCole and Peter Schlund, 22, 403.

Strektes Court-Guyrasoros-Glens Falls Company.

222, 67, -George J. Shepardson vs. Erick Thompson.

225, 67, -George J. Shepardson vs. Erick Thompson.

222.07.—George J. anguaranon v. Erick Thompson, 2200.79.

Judou Garv-Henry W. Harwood et al. vs. John Beid, 5802.—J. W. Fernald vs. Louis C. Meckel, 1917.08.—J. L. Wayne & Bon vs. Charles E. Wissell, 1977.08.—J. L. Wayne & Bon vs. Charles E. Wissell, 1977.08.—J. L. Wayne & Bon vs. Charles E. Mediager, 224.08.

H. T. Hooder vs. J. V. Jenssen, 1942. 85.—J. R. Jenke R. Mediaire act. M. G. McDonald. Lynch R. Fetter, M. Golden, 1977. 1987. 1980.

Guild, Jr. vs. A. W. Edwards and Japer D. Ward, 1980.—Gentsius Knappfer vs. J. W. Elszer, 237.

Judou Jameson-Fruit Manufacturing Company vs. William Golde & Co., mechanic vi leng doctor, 5977.

CIRCUTT COURT.—Judou Bosens—J. Sturn vs. Joseph T. McCort, 285. 71.

REVISION OF THE REVENUE LAWS.

Tuncoual Ill., March 18.—Indulge me, if you please, a few mements, while I try to portray in a feeble manner to the assembled solone in Springfield the imperative necessity for thorough, radical legislation to reduces the long-endured grevances of the agricultural interest that immensely predominates all others in Central Illinois. This great interest ought to be ably represented there by at least a majority of the aforesaid solone. But how is if represented? We farmers can't get even a little, simple drainage law passed, so that it may compel B and C to open a little ditch through their iands for the mutual good of each, at compel the Illinois Central Railroad Company to remove its artificual obstructions to the natural drainage of our lands, which may, in truth, be said to be the greatest curse that afflicts hundreds of farmers along the line of this mijustly-privileged road. We are now told, foresooth, that our crievances cannot be redressed eject of an amendment to the Constitution; and as we are left in our undrained corn-helds two or three years longer because, foresooth, the Supreme Court has quest our last drainage law, these timid or imbecile legislators won't try to enact another. They seem to have as great stread of that institution as a Louisian "ballidoned" African has of a clab of "White-liners," or as Virgil's hences had of the unexpecting encountered "monatrum, horrandum, inferme, ingense cui lumine ademptum." And paralyzed with fear they fall back into the luxurious seals of a four-mittion dollar State-House, and specials a non the beauty of sixty-thousand-dollar harble water-closets, and upon the existest way to To the Editor of The Tribune.
Tracona, Ill., March 18. -Indulge me, if you

HEALTHFULNESS OF CHICAGO.

To use Master of The Tribune.

CRICAGO, March 20.—At the meeting of the Chicago Medical Society last evening, its honored President, Dr. E. Ingals, in a few remarks apon the prolific causes of the various diseases found in our midst, pronounced the cause most potent to be the foul and minamatic air found under our dwellings either as a pent-up, "dead air," or the putrid gas escaping from the sewer connections within or beneath so many of our cheaply-built blocks and dwellings, and he believed that it was the duty of our city authorities to superintend carefully.—especially the drainage and sewerage connections of cost sessences while in process of construction.—as a direct and edicional means of preventing much of the ill-health, sickness, and death among our inhabitants.

This muchipus and persistent cases was believed to be more prejudicial to the health of numbers. songs a little insufficient railroad-culvert.

Now, these greeness to the farmers are well

sons by all observing travelers. Ten thousand

them. Do the majority of the present Legislature believe that the Blinois Central Railroad Company them. Do the majority of the present Legislature believe that the Hilmois Central Ratiroad Company has privileges and prerogatives. "reased rights," and "sacred powers" lifting it above legislative control, while it is crashing out the very life-blood of its creator and benefactor—the "sovereign people" of Hilmois! Have they not studied the spirit of the encent Supreme Court "Granger Decisions"? Do they not think Dartmouth College cases are about at an end? To they not begin to realize that "vax populi" is "vox Del"? And that there is a bower behind the throne greater than the throne itself? Let those most interested hewars in time, ere this infant Hercales waxes so strong as to scatter their "vested rights" is the four winds of beawer!

Reflecting upon the assumed prarogatives of this uncontrolled, gigantle power, let us come to the bardess of our song,—the proper revision of the Resenue laws, and the partial, unjust, unfamous, and unconstitutional prerogatives conceded to the lifting Central Railroad Company, of collecting recense from thirty-four counties in this State, to the amount of over \$400,000 annually, and having it mud into the State Treasury to be distributed unequally over the State, including those other sixty-sight counties from which hardly any railroad revenue whatever is derived. Boes any mane man say this is fair? Is it not unconstitutional? Does not the plain letter and spirit of our Constitution cry out against such sacquell, usuaniform taxion? There is obviously a very easy way to equalize taxes in this respect, and take the unequal barden of the shoulders of these thirty-four counties.

ARBITRATION.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, March 20.—You close an article on the
Vanderbilt will-case in these words: "If all will-

suits were settled in this manner it would be credit

and rount to so users and emcacous in 'ecep-ing peace in the family," commend itself to the general public and to the advocacy of the press? There is no influence more disastrous to the busi-ness energies of the country than maladministra-tion of the law. Our courts have become a terror to all business men. The haphazard modes of dis-

which latter, he an ""esthetic" point of view at least, should be prevented. This statement of President Ingals can but reflect the convictions of hundreds of our physicians who are almost daily met in the face, apon entering such dwellings, with an argument that mearly "turns the stomach," naturally sensitive and freshened in the open air. And still this most vital point of interest to the health is left too often entirely in the hands of an ignorant, carriess "anh" of a join plumber, equally headsensitive and freshened in the open air. And still this most vital point of interest to the health is left too often entirely in the hands of an ignorant, careleas "onb" of a job plumber, equally headless of anight but pay. Hence almost every new block is opening so many more new avenues for the appreach of disease.

Industry and capital are the principal factors in the problem of wealth. The healthy life of a single individual in a community is the index of both capital and industry, and hence should be of vital worth to the city. State, and country, and ebould be protected and preserved, if for no other obvious reason, as a means of substantial resource and wealth. Again, the reputed healthfulness of a city affects its contributions of people of means from the country and other sources, so that its repatation for health should be favorable. City inhabitants are menaced with so many more dangers to health than those living in the rural districts that too much care cannot be taken of public and individual health. Hence, the Health Department of any city should be above all notities! jealousies and preferments, and, with the hearty co-operation of the so-called "liberal medical profession," be wielded as in the interests of one common family and brotherhood.

than the more odious stench from Brid which latter, in an "esthetic" point of view

CURRENT GOSSIP.

THOMPSON OF "ANGELS." It is the story of Thompson—of Thompson, the here
of "Angels;"
Frequently drunk was Thompson, but always pofile to the stranger;
Light and free was the touch of Thompson upon
his revolver;
Great the mortality incident on that lightness and
freedom.

Yet not happy nor gay was Thompson, the hero of "Angels."
Often spoke to himself in accents of anguish and "Why do I make the graves of the frivolous youth who in folly Thoughtlessly pass my revolver, forgetting its lightness and freedom?

"Why in my daily walks does the surgeon drop his left eye-lid, The undertaker smile, and the sculptor of grave-stone marbles Lean on his chisel and gaze? I care not o'er much for attention: Simple am I in my ways, save but for this light-ness and freedom."

So spake that pensive man—this Thompson, the hero of "Angels;"
Bitterly smiled to himself, as he strode through the chapparal, musing.
"Why, O why" echoed the pines, in their dark olive depth far resounding.
"Why, indeed," whispared the sage-brush, that bent neath his feet non-elastic. Pleasant, indeed, was that morn that dawned o'er
the bar-room at "Angels,"
Where in their manhood's prime was gathered the
pride of the hamlet.
Six "took sengar in theirs:" and sine to the barkeeper lightly
Smiled as they said: "Well, Jim, you can give as
our regular fusil."

Suddenly, as the graw hawk assumes down on the barn-yard, alighting their corn, the favorite pullets are gat.ared,
So in that festive bar-room dropped Thompson, the hero of "Angela."
Grasping his weapon dread with his pristine lightness and freedom.

Never a word he spoke; divesting himself of his Danced the war-dance of the playful yet truculent Modoc,
Ustered a single whoop, and then, in the accents
of challence.

Spake: "O behold in me a Crested Jay-Hawk of
the Mountain."

Then rose a pallid man-a man sick with fever and Small was he, and his step was tremulous, weak, and ancertain;
Slowly a Deringer drew, and covered the person of Thomson;
Said, in his feeblest hipe, "I'm a Bald-Headed Snipe of the Valley!" As on its native plains the kangaroo, startled by

Leaps with successive bounds, and hurries away to the thickets.

So leaped the "Crested Hawk," and, quietly hopping behind him, Ran, and occasionally shot, that "Bald-Headed Suipe of the Valley,"

Vain at the festive bar still lingured the people of Hearthg up afar in the woods the petulant pop of the pistol;
Never again returned the "Crested Jay-Hawk of the Mountain." Never again was seen the "Baid-Headed Spipe of the Valley."

triding misstatement.

Maidens and men in their prime recall the last hero

DEAD AND ALIVE. three weeks ago, when a portion of a tree fell to the camp by his companions, and after a period of extreme suffering he began to fail, finally becoming unconscious, pulseless, and with the pallor of death overspreading his countenance. The men at the camp naturally concluded that their unfortunate companion and associate was dead, as no sign of life could be detected. The body of the supposed dead man was tenderly placed in the only coffin which could be procured at the camp—a long drygoods box—and the remains were sent by wagon to the nearest railroad station, and from thence forwarded to an old personal friend of Nilson's, a gentleman named John Peterson, who resides near the brickyard goods box—and the remains were sent by wagon to the near-st railroad station, and from thence forwarded to an old personal friend of Nilson's, a gentleman named John Peterson, who resides near the brickyard in this city. The coffin and body, after arriving in Minneapolis, were conveyed to the residence of Mr. Peterson, according to directions, but were kept for two days in order to complete the preparations for a decent oursal. Whily lying in the rude coffin at the residence of Mr. Peterson, another old acquaintance called to see the body of his dead friend, and during his stay be given the corpse a close and critical examination. Someoning about it produced a profound impression upon the visitor, and he suddenly looked up why a pleased but startled expression and exclaimed. "Why, Jonas Nilson is not dead!" While the majority of those present did not place any special combence in the gentleman's pleasant remark, all agreed that an attempt to bring the body to life would not do any harm, even if it failed in accomplishing any actual good. Nilson's body was litted from the coffin, placed in a comfortable bed, and such restoratives as were available and suggestive were carefully administered. Under the treatment a trace of life's healthy blood revealed itself on the pallid surface of the body, and at the end of two hours the eyes of the supposed dead man gradually opened and rested upon those present, with the rays of returning consciousness and intelligence plainly discerned by the bystanders. The astonishment and joy of his friends was so great that at first no one ventured to speak to the resurrected lumberman, but at last one of those present venturing the particular of the body by the present with the single word, "Yes."

The striends thus strangely assembled together then redoubled their exertions, and a physician was summoned. Nilson was made as warm and counfortable as possible, and since the date of his resuscitation, the attention bestowed upon him has been tender and unremitting, and he is responding to

ment of courts of strittration, which are found to work heneficently to all business interests. When "the glorious uncertainty of the law" has become a maxim, and all honest men cry the admonition, "Keep out of law," and when our so-cailed hadis of justice are strewn with the victims of the blind-folded goddess, should we not open our eyes and seek a remedy for the greatest evil of the day, ittigation? The means of relief to our over-burdened courts, so as to secure careful and reliable adjudication of causes, the establishment of correct precedents, and at the same 'time prevent our tribunals from being abused and made entities of oppression, are very simple, to-wit: let our Legislature legalise arbitration. Where a contract contains a provision for arbitration, let that clause be made as operative as any other in the contract, and exclude any interference or jurisdiction of the courts. When there is a dispute, let either party propose arbitration, and the refusal of the other be made, as in tender, to bring upon him all the expenses of a suit, and, pestides, damages at the discretion of the Court. Neighbors would then be called upon to settle neighborhood disputes, of the merits of which they would be the best judges, and the disputants would feel they were in the hands of friends who would strive to do substantial justice. Such a "new dispensation" as this would make an advancing civilization, like our laws against the prize ring and the cock-pit, and the propertry of the country would be rescued from "a spoil and manipulation of lawyers. A man course die in peace thea, sure that his own heirs would ke his property."

I also remarks the prize ring and the cock-pit, and the propertry of the country would be reacued from "a spoil and manipulation of lawyers. A man course die in peace thea, sure that his own heirs would be reacued from "a spoil and manipulation of lawyers. A man course die in peace thea, sure that his own heirs recently ship presented and assessed in our Supreme Court, and Just the opposite and PROBLEM OF The Tribune.

Promia, March 19.—Chicago is again startled by the harrowing details of another crime, which, if thear with it any palliating circumstances, has (following so closely upon the Sullivan trial) happened at an unfortunate period for the chief actor

peaced at an unfortunate period for the chief actor therein.

Let us bope that justice only will be done, and that the excitement consequent upon the result of the Hanford murder will not blind the eyes of the public to the true facts, and cause a repetition of the ead fate meted out to poor Poster, yet so fresh in the memory of all, who, though guilty of murder in fact, would not under the circumstances have suffered the extreme penalty of the law had not public epinion demanded a victim. There are different degrees of the crime of marfer, and, no doubt, Chicago people are fully determined that comething must be done to prevent a recurrence of another farce as enacted in the late trial of Alexander Sallivan. But outsiders will look on caimly and without prejudice, trusting that this determination will not prevent justice being done the murderer, or that the terrible provocation which led to the tragedy may not be overlooked in the desire that some victim must be found to antiefy outraged.

HEALTHFULNESS OF CHICAGO.

suffice it, he was an emilient divine of the City of Brooklyn. As he approached Mr. Douglass drew himself up to his full height, and said: "Sir, were we to have met under similar chromatances you would never have ventured to take my hand, and you shall not do it here." The effect was electrical. The reverend brother drew off, and soon after left the Garden. Nor was there but a single pulpit in all London that, after the Covent Garden affair, he was invited to fill; and it is helieved it hastened his return to America, for that followed soon after. Probably Douglass has forgot the old bitter past now, and would greet the Brooklyn divine heartily, and introduce him to the President with the grace of a courtler.

THE BEGGING BROADBRIM.

THE BEGGING BROADBRIM.

on woodware are the was a Quaker and without money or iriends. He didn't look exactly like a broadbrim, nor did he talk like one, but the

other.
"Well, what I meant was that I was a Qua-ker who did drink."
"Don't you ever come into our store again,

"No, I shall not," slowly responded the man.
"You have done nobly, and if you will write
down the name and number. I'll see that I keep
out. I'm that kind of a Quaker who doesn't believe in letting any one firm pay all my bills I'd ask you to drink if I had any of your mone

HOOK'S WITTICISMS. Theodore Hook, at a dinner-party one day, was charged with stealing from a farce written by one of his friends the expression, "You are down upon me, as the candle said to the extinguisher." He immediately proceeded to show how little he was under the necessity of steal-ing, by supplying the same species of witticism to everything that was said to him for the next

Yet in the hamlet of "Angels." when truculent speeches are uttered,
When bloodshed and life alone will stone for some of "Angels."
Think of and vainly regret the "Bald-Headed Snipe of the Valley!"

—Bret Harte in Pack.

berman, which are now briefy to be related. will be regarded as extravagant and extraordi-nary, but they are nevertheless truly stated in all essential particulars. It appears that dur-ing the past winter Nilson has been employed at one of the lumbering camps until about on him while he was engaged at chopping in the woods, inflicting injuries which were believed to be fatal from the first. Nilson was carried to the camp by his companions, and after a pe-

Clastanant Commercial.

There is a story told of Fred Douglass, who has been confirmed United States Marshal of the District of Columbia, that is worsh telling now. In 1848 (we believe that was the year) he was in London, and attended a great meeting in Covent Garden, and was furtised to address it. We do not now recall the occasion of this meeting, but there were present the Earl of Shaftesbury and hundreds of the ablestimen of England. At the conclusion of his eloquent speech, Mr. Bouglass was personally congrutulated before the andlence, Earls, nobles, and gentry stepping forward and shaking hands with him heartily. Among those who came forward to patronize the colored man was the Rev.—but no, we will not mention the name;

Yesterday morning a stranger entered a store on Woodward avenue and asked for a gift of 10 a broadbrim, nor did he talk like one, but the money was given him and a watch set on his further progress. He went directly to a saloon, and was in the act of drinking a glass of whisky when the man who had given him the money entered and said:

"That's what you wanted money for, ch!"

"I thought you said you was a Quaker!"

"So I am."

"But Quakers never drink," protested the other.

THE PENALTY OF FAME.

The greatest of living English philosophers has just issued the following circular:

Mr. Herbert-Spencer regrets that he must take measures for diminishing the amount of his correspondence. Being prevented by his state of health from writing more than a short time daily, he makes but slow progress in the work he has undertaken, and this slow progress is made slower by the absorption of his time in answering those who write to him. Letters inviting aim to join committees, to attend meetings or otherwise to further some public object; letters requesting interviews and satographs: letters asking opinions and explanations,—these, together with presentation copies of books that have to be acknowledged, entail hindrances which, small as they may be individually, are collectively very serious—very serious, at least, to one whose hours of work are so narrowly limited. As these hindrances inches, Mr. Spencer finds himself compelled to do something to prevent them. After long heaitation he has reluctantly decided to confine himself absorbitely to the task which he is endeavoring to accompish,—to cut himself of from all engagements that are likely to occupy any attention, however slight, and to decline all correspondence not involved by his immediate work.

No. 37 QUERD'S GABDENS, BATSWATER, W. THE PENALTY OF FAME.

to everything that was said to him for the next half hour,—e.g., "You are very preasing, Dean, as the filterst said to the nuturackers. Pray pass the wine." he continued, "though Pin sorry to trouble you, as the pin said to the perfwinkle." "Bravo, Hookems," shouted the Dean, "you must give up your plan of going abroad; we can't afford to lose you." "Oh! it will be all the same one hundred years betree, as the American aloe said when it came into bloom." "But your song, Hook,—only a few verses." "You reafly reduce me to extremities, as the rat said to the trap which cut his tait off. Pve a bad cold, but will try my best, and hope to come off with flying colors, as the English General said when he ordered his niggers to retreat. If I attempt a stave, don't make a butt of me."—
Ezchange.

IMAGINATION A CURE.

A Sacramentan who had beard and read a great deal about the bine-glass cure, coucluded that he would try it for his rheumatism. He accordingly procured half a dozen panes, in-serted them in the window of his bath-room, and took a "sun-bath," according to the pre-scribed formula, for three successive days. His scribed formula. For there successive days. His wife had been away from home, and when she returned she was delighted to hear that the new cure had done her husband a wondrous amount of good. He was eager to have her see the new window, and she left considerable curiosity on the subject herself, but on entering the bath-room she burst into a fit of laughter, which was expanded to more and later to her equalities. plained a moment later by her ejaculation:
"That's your mazarine blue glass! Why, goosey, that isn't blue; that's green!" He doesn't feel so well now.

VIOLINS IN A PULL-BACK

Baltimore Gasette.
On the arrival of the steamship Baltimore, on
Wednesday, the Custom-House officials suspected that a personage named Charles Meyers, and a male and female companion, whose namwere not ascertained, were end were not ascertained, were endeavoring to smuggle some articles purchased by them in Europe. On the two men were found sev-eral meerschaum pipes and other triffing arti-cles. The female was examined by Mrs. Hoo-kins, the indy examiner, who discovered tied in her pull-back five violins. The parties, on pay-ing the proper duties, were discharged with a reprinand.

AN ESTATE SWALLOWED. Probably the most remarkable, if not out-rageous, case of the swallowing of a large estate by creditors and lawyers that has ever occurred by creditors and lawyers that has ever occurred in this city is that of the James B. Taylor property. When Mr. Taylor died he was supposed to have left at least half a million over all libilities. Whatever there was, it has all gone to claimants and counsel; and resterday the widow's wardrobe, worth \$3,000, was sold for less than \$300, to satisfy the claim of the well-known rich contractor, Charles Devlin.

OLD SAYINGS MODERNIZED.

See Fort World.

Original form—Fine words butter no parenips.

Modern form—Fine words oleomargarine no skin while the beast lived was killed while hunting him.

Modern form—The man who tried to dose the bull while the bull dozed was buildozed while

JUDGE MATTHEWS,

PORT HURON, Mich., March 19.—The good words you speak for the Hon. Stanley Matthews, in your Saturday's issue, are no doubt deserved, and will be very generally indorsed by Republicans. There are some, however, who regret the language and tone of his letter to Gov. Parkent that will not be pleased with Gov. Packard, that will not be pleased with your statement that Judge Matthews supported Greeley in 1872. Indeed, one of the chief claims Greeley in 1872. Indeed, one of the chief claims which Judge Matthews has to the high esteem of stanch Republicans is that after he had warmly supported the Cincinnati movement in 1872, believing that it promised genuine reform, he boldly turned against it when the miserable flasec of Greeley's nomination ended all hope of the accomplishment of the end sought. Judge Matthews has a national reputation of which any man might be proud, and The Tribune ought not to soil it by accusing him of supporting Greeley.

L. A. Sherman.

COCK-FIGHTING IN WISCONSIN.
To the Editor of The Tribune.
PLEASANT PRAIRIE, Wis., March 19.—A meeting ras held in the Union Church, Pleasant Prairie was held in the Union Church, Pleasant Prairie, on Tuesday evening, March 13, for the purpose of devising some means for the suppression of cock-fighting and gambling in said Town of Pleasant Prairie. The meeting was called to order by Thomas Peep, and on motion, F. J. Brand was elected President of the meeting. A preamble and resolutions were read by the Secretary, which presented the object of the meeting, and on motion they were unanimously adonted, as follows:

ing, and on motions and week in February, and also during the first week in February, and also during the first week in March. 1877, there have been gatherings in the tawarn owned by John Lucas, and kept by Stephen Jackson, in the Town of Pleasant Prairie, Kenosha County, Wis., for the purposes of cock-fighting and gambling; therefore, be it.

Besolved, That we, the citizens of Pleasant Prairie Besolved, That we, the citizens of Pleasant Prairie here ascembled, do express our angualified objec-tion to any such gatherings in our midst. Resolved, That we will do all in our power to

Institute legal proceedings against any person or persons who may be found guilty of thus violating the laws of our State.

On motion, C. D. Holt, C. H. Starr, and G. R. Williams were appointed a committee to interview Mr. Jackson.

The Committee reported that he (Jackson) stated that he had taken legal advice, and that he had violated no law, and that he should continue in the same course.

he had violated no law, and that he should continue in the same course.

On motion, H. J. Brand, C. F. Holt, and C. M. Gilman were appointed a committee to draft appropriate resolutions and obtain the signatures of the citizens of this town, and publish the same in the county journals.

On motion, the Secretary, Thomas Peep, was requested to write up the minutes and resolutions of the meeting, and have them published in the county journals, and also in TRE CRICAGO TRIBURE, Inter-Ocean, and Times.

F. J. BRAND, Chairman.

THOMAS PEEP, Secretary.

THE WORLD MUTUAL.

Another Life-Insurance Company to Be
Wound Up.

New Fork Tribuus, March II.

Another life-insurance company is about to
pass into the mands of a Receiver. AttorneyGeneral Fairchild has given notice to the officers
of the World Mutual Life Insurance Company,
of this city, to appear at Schenectady next Mouday, and show cause why a Receiver of the pass fnto the hands of a Receiver. Attorner-General Fairchild has given notice to the officers of the World Mutual Life Insurance Company, of this city, to appear at Schemetady next Mouday, and show came why a Receiver of the Company should not be appointed. When Supt. Smyth and his deputy, Mr. McCall, were here last week examining the Guardian and other companies, they also made an examination of the World Mutual Company. They found that the Company held bonds and mortgages for about \$35,000, in addition to the deposit of \$100,000 with the department at Albany. The real value of the mortgages, however, is probably very small. The action of the Attorney-General is the result of the report of Measrs. Smyth and McCall to him after their return to Albany. The World Mutual Life was organized Nov. 17, 1896, with a capital stock of \$500.000. Its officers were theory of Willard, President, and Charles W. Plyer, Secretary. Its first year's business was done at an expense of \$4,000, while the facome for the year was only \$74,600, and the liabilities on account of policies in force at the end of the year amounting to \$507,337, with 2,749 policy-holders. Two years later the assets were only \$625,000, but the number of policy-holders had risen to 2,901. For several years previous to this date the Presidency had been in the hands of James H. Frothingham. The expenditures for 1873 were \$255,640, with an income of \$215,667. At the same time the liabilities for reinsurance were \$71,195. A chauge of officials soon followed, and the Company ceased to make any effort for new business. In consequence of this and of the reports circulated, the policies began to large. The last annual report was published for the year 1875. In this last report to the State insurance Persattent the assets were given at \$197,928, the reinsurance reserve at \$134,085, and the number of policies in force at \$14. Daniel J. Noyces, who has been recently prominent in connection with the Company, \$95,000 as loans secured by mortgage. The Company, \$95,000 as

TO RENT_HOUSES TO RENT-ONE OR TWO SPLENDID OCTAGON front trick houses on South Side: good neighborhood; near sixes care, all modern improvements, it rooms; in excellent order; rent low to good party. Call at ot Jearborn-et., Room I. from 10 to 3 p. m. JOHN COVERT.

West Side.
To PENT-2 HOUSES ON FULTON-ST., CORNER and Ogically, one \$10 and one \$6 till har I, then \$13 and \$20 per month. Inquire at 85 Pellon-st.

North Side. TO RENT-NEW TWO STORT AND RASEMENT
I slove from thouses, Erie and Lakalle sta, \$50. Can
be bouget on 12 years time. SCUDDER & MASON.

FOR EXCHANGE-BUSINESS BLOCK, CENTRAL
location; will take good improved farm for equity. TO RENT-NEAR LINCOLN PARK AND STREET-care, snew 14-room brick, 850: a fine 11-room marble front, 540; 2-story and basement brick and barn, 845; nice flat 6 rooms, 822.50; houses have every con-reticency, first-class beightnehood; one 9-room fail in brick building, \$15. CHAS. N. HALE, 150 Randolph. 07 and 109 Dearborn st.

Suburpan, TO RENT-OR WILL SELL, A FINE HOUSE AND cottage in Engineered; a beautiful residence in South Evanston. TILLOTSON BROS., 20 Washington-t. TO RENT-ONE OF THE FINEST HOMES IN Highland Park, is room, on furnace, large ground, 800. SCUDDER & MASON, for and 100 Dearword.

TO RENT_ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT-BOOMS—S CLARK-ST.—ELEGANTLY Land newly furnished rooms just opened; some very choice front rooms; also, light singles yet remaining.

TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM AT REdoth.-st. Apply at Room 20, 115 East Randoth.-st.

North Side. TO RENT-FURNISHED BOOMS CONVENIENT IN business courte, SE to \$3.50 per week, with tre. 18 Michigan-st., near Clark. TO BENT_STORES, OFFICES, ETC.

TO RENT-AVERT DESIRABLE STORE IN ESglewood, second door from Post-Office. TILLOTSON REOS., 22 Washington-st.

TO EENT-OXE-HALF OF STORE 361 WEST MADIson-st. Apply on premises.

Miscellanseous.

TO EENT-SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH STOrice of building so and of Adams-st., with use of
elevator and steam basiers. Apply to ROBERT BRID.
50 Labalte-st.

TO EENT-OR FOR SALE-A GOOD BOTEL IN A
thriving city; also, a large boarding-house. Address that Soft Eight. II.

TO EENT-FROM MAY I. SALOON KNOWN As
the New St. Charles, with 6 rooms; cashishaded 25
cast; 22 North Clark-st. Apply before April 1 at 261
East Superfor-st.

WANTED-TO BENT WANTED-TO RENT-IST OF MAT, A WELLfurnished house, must of Wahash-av., by a family
of three, all adults; entire autisfaction given as to reaponsibility, care, etc. Address or Inquire at 50 Dearborn-st., Boom in, between 11 and 12 o'clock. W Affer and and unfurnished house. Jas. I GOODMAN & CO., 88 Washington-st.

MINCELLANEOUS. A LL BOOFS THAT ARR LRAKING WILL RECEIVE FROM THE ACTION OF THE STATE DENSLOW IS STILL GIVING HIS BEST 53 CARD photographs for \$2 per dozen. Call and see them DENSLOW IS STILL GIVING HIS BEST SY CARDphotographs for \$2 per dosen. Call and see them.

184 East Minimum 45.

Wanted—A second-Hand Billiard Table.
Wanted—A second-Hand Billiard Table.
syle, etc. M St. Tribuse office.
\$2,500 a YEAR TO AGENTS. OURFIT AND
WORTH 4 CO., St. Louis, Mo.

\$2,500 at YEAR TO AGENTS—OUTFIT AND
\$2,500 at YEAR TO AGENTS—OUTFIT AND
WORTH 4 CO., St. Louis, Mo. FOR SALE.

POR SALE-CHEAP, THE PIRST-CLASS BUR-cles-proof safe formerly used by the Fourth Sa-tional Rack. Apply to C. D. SHERMAN, Room 1, 125 Desproors—8. POR SALE-A GOLD WATCH, HUNTING CASE independent second, double timer, thesp. Address C.ST, Tribane office. PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED-AN ENERGETIC MAN
with \$300 cash to go to St. Louis to amist in esablishing a manufacturing business. Address M 64,
rillomo Office.

Dinor, EUE REPUKE WILL TRACE THE CLASS.
In German by his celebrated method at the Chica
commercial familiate and delect School, on Labelle of his evening as 50 clock. Instruction free during the meth. All are invited.

suppress this evil.

Exceless. That we will adopt legal proceedings against any who may have violated the laws of our State in these suspects.

PORSALE—ON WASHINGTON-ST., 3 NEW STONE—I from homes; will be ready to occupy about the 18th at March. Aboo 2 or dates mixed by the mine. For terms and price call or address 1. K. HUSSELL, to Fulmes-st., Change. III., resergies. By the same party. 2 houses on Fullon-st., near Central Park, at the new railroad stantine. This property is well worthy the attention of parties looking for houses.

FOR SALE—AT A RARGAIN—A 3-STORY AND hastement brick dwelling in good order; modern improvements; 14 rooms, rango, furnace, gas faxtures, etc.; barn on allay; one block east of Union Park. Apply to OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., corner Lake and Clark-sts.

Clark sts.

POR SALE-SPACES WILL PURCHASE 2-STORY
I brick home. No. 497 Western av.; R. 508, 2-stary
brick. No. 519 Western-av.; Ed. 508, 2-stary
brick. No. 50 Harvard-st.; dl. 808, 6-coun monitors.
No. 6 Filmers-st. Above property will be sold on
manulay payments. Inquire 31, 50. Mestern-av.

FOR SALE-HOUSES AND LOTS IN ALL PARTS
I of the city. JAN R. 600DMAN & CO., 69 Wester
lagton-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, RENT, OR EXCHANGE—HINSDAL houses and lots; prices and terms to suit everybod fare only \$6.25 for smooth; 20 traths a day; highest in of any authors. O. J. STOUGH, 128 Depritors di. of any subserts. O. J. STOUGH, 123 Depreyra-6.

FOR SALE—RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A CAP!
Latin to purchase a tract of int in and arrest of high
rest later to the control of the control of the control
tier later shows; this imprinces a very hearstful country
sout; the view of the lake, and near to depot. For ful
purchasing apply to F. LYASA, them IT Fortian POR SALE-OR RENT-A NICE HOUSE AND CO tags in Engiewood; first-class neighborhood; ass depots. Also, very fine residence in South Evanstor ILLOTOS BROS. 20 Washington at.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. POR SALE—519 PER ACRE A GOOD IMPROVED In the series of the series of miles from Kankshee and is of a mile from Kankshee and is of a mile from Chicago, this is the related the series of the series of

WANTED-MODERN BRICK OR STONE HOU near Jefferson Park. JAS. B. GOODMAN & CO. Washington-at.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, boods, etc., at LAUNDERS private office, 120 Randolph St., sear-Clark, Rosen 5 and 5. Established 1864.

A DVANCES ON PURNITURES WITHOUT REMOVED A sl, dixmoods, gold watches, and on houses on leased ground et collaborant. 131 Randolph-8t., Rosen 3. M ORTGAGE LOANS-IN SUMS TO SUIT AT CURment with the search of the MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, JEWELRY diamonds, machinery, chattels in warehouse, o any good collisterals. 106 Washington-st., Room 22. MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$3.000 TO \$30.000
al 8 per crat on improved inside property. SHUPELDY & WESTOVER, Attorneys, 162 Washington-st.

MONET TO LOAN AT 8 PER CENT ON IM-proved real estate in Chicage, and at 9 per cent on Hilmon farms within 100 miles. B. L. PEANE, Reaper Block. WANTED-41.000 FOR 90 DAYS AT 10 PER CENT on good colisteral. Address D 27, Tribuse office.

7 PER CENT-WE HAVE #25,000 TO LOAN IN
7 one or two sums on central improved business property at 7 per cent. Decision at once. TURNER &
BOND, Roome 11 and 12, 102 Washington-at. \$25.000 TV \$50,000 LOANS WANTED ON all at 8 per cent interest; farm loans in Binois as 9 per cent. DEAN & PAYNE, northeast corner Randolph and Dearborn-sta.

A PATENT TOY FOR SALE, NEW, NEVER BEEN thousands can be made for the and sells for \$1; thousands can be sold in each city in the United States. Any man meaning business address L 16, Tribune. Cooperated can be seed in each styr in the United States. Any mass meaning business address Ltd., Fribuna. POR SALE—ONE-HALF OR WHOLE OF A FINE bar and billard-room doing a good business; this room is making more clear mostly without my exception than any room in the city; satisfactory resons to the control of the contr

J. M. PESTANA, 123 Dearborn-si. TO EXCHANGE—GUARANTEED LAND, FOR farms, can now be had in Texas, low for each, or will exchange for city or country property. SMITH, floom 8, 9 Dearborn et. Noom 9, 91 Dearborn st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—ROOFING OR REpairing of roofs for cash or equivalent. J.
WILKES FORD & CO., roofers, 189 Laballe-st. WANTED-TO EXCHANGE-A FARM FOR STOCK of drugs or dry goods; I own farm. Address F.J. Briggs House, Chicago. WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—SOXISO ON BOULE-ward, for small farm in Southern Illinois, or good Kanna land, clear. Address Best. Tribune office. WANTED—A BUSINESS OR DWELLING BLOCK, well rented; will give first-class residence property, clear, and assume moderate incumbrance. J. M. PESTANA, 123 Deartours et.

TO EXCHANGE

WE WANT TO EXCHANGE CITY LOTS 25X125, and country lots 30x150 Feet, with litinois land at \$10 per acre and cash for bores, buggies, and barness, at 1243 State-st., city. L. RAY. BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING AND LODGING:

South Side.

The Rest Mondo of the Recently opened, with furnished rouns at reduced prices by day, week, or mouth.

The East Van Buren-St., Near State-round of place.

The East Van Buren-St., Near State-round of place.

The East Van Buren-St., Near State-round of place.

West Side.

West Side.

West Side.

South May-St., Near Madison-pleas-raished, with board; good table-fare, 84.

First-class Board with furnished or unfurnished, with board; good table-fare, 84.

First-class Board with Furnished or unfurnished on the community of the result in the see now at 750 west States of a copy common table of a price of the result in the community of the result in the community of the state of the

of April: Cas over now are the control of the control of the case of the case

L OST-ON SUNDAY APTERNOON. A LADY'S pocketheod containing a sum of money, on Warranes, between the Western Avenue Baptist church and Oakier-av., or on Oakier, between Marran and Park ave. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 300 Park-av. LOST—ON CLARK-ST., NEAR WASHINGTON, A Lotack leather value. A fiberal reward will be paid for the papers countried therein and no questions aided. The papers are of no use to any one but the water. Call or address GEO. C. THOMPSON, 28 South offeren.— Jefferson 4.
S15 WILL BE PAID FOR BLACK CRIN
S15 were code, extra long, if referred to
15 West Madison 4, corper Green. No

MUSICAL. MUSICAL.

A MASON & HAMLIN CABINET OBGAN (BEST Is the world) may now be purchased on the installment plan, by the easy payment of \$7.20 per quarter for ten quarters. Larger organs up to \$80 or more per outerser. For cash, daubte rend five-acture organs \$100 cash, with full particular five. HAMON & HAMLIN UNDAN CO., Board St. Administration. DECKER BROS. PIANOS AND ESTET URGANS for wis and for type. Some prices and castlest terms a the city. STORY & CAMP. 211 State-st. DIANOS, SEWING-MACHINES, BILLIARD-TA-bies, clemed and polished. Leave orders at 114 West Lake-st. L. MILLER.

SEWING MACHINES. ANY ONE CAN BE SUITED AT 46 MAD1800 A. New and latest Singers, Si2; rebuilt Beyor's, Si2; rebuilt Bager medium, 438. Company of the AND LATEST IMPROVED SINGER MAD LATEST IMPROVED SINGER MAD LATEST IMPROVED SINGER MAD LATEST IMPROVED SINGER MAD LATEST MA

NFURMATION OF THOMAS DALKELL WILL IN thankfully received by his state. Address MAGGIT. Tribuse office. Papers picture copy.

AERSONAL—LEMONS: IMPOSSIBLE TO MERIT per assignment; give a Fost-Office states, dr. 19, Tribuse office.

POR SALE-ES HOUSE POWER ENGINE AND holler complete, in good running order. SIRLEY, EDHOOTT & U.O., es and so South Water-es.
FOR SALE-THIRTY-HOUSE ENGINE, BOILER, and oteam-pump, in good order will be said cheap. HASSE, CHALLEST & CO., 14 Pullen -2.

WANTED-MALE RELP. terned. Address H St. Tribune office.

WANTED-MAN WITH 928 GASH TO ENVESTIgate a legitlimate beathers we have to offer for
another city. Alto Residers Un. 145 Clark'st., Room 14
WANTED-A STEADY, ENERGETIC MAN, WITH
Spot. to take a half interest in a cant business
knowledge of green root desirable; this is boss for one

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED, GOOD BARD steady job. 250 West Madison-st. WANTED—CARRIAGE—MAKERS, ONE WO workman, and out of two bor-piled car painters. HATHAWAY, 000 State-st.

WANTED—SMART BUTCHESS ASSISTANT or in years old, send small store; 510 a to and board. Apply between 2 and 4 o'clock 1678.5

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CUTTERS TO overalls. Call at 6% North Clark st. WASTED-MAN COOK FOR A BOAR WANTED—A PHIST-GLASS DYER, ONE THAT WANTED—A PHIST-GLASS DYER, ONE THAT KEATUST, RESURES, II.

WANTED—TAILOR, FIRST-CLASS CUTTER, FOR COURTY: City retereacts required, Address D.

70. Tuffuse office.

MANTED—CANVASSES TO SELL THE BOYAL gen casket, mustacke protector, naukin supporter, cold detector, and tairteen other new articles accorded to the tark an making \$10 to \$20 a day. C. N. 131307003, 45 mel 47 Jectacord. WANTED—A PIEST-CLASS SALESMAN, AC-qualities with the hardware brain, to bravel and take orders for tilt the hardware brain, to bravel and take orders for tilt the hardware brain. Hoom is, Metropolitan Block.

WANTED—BALESMEN, FOR AN ARTICLE opecially adapted in the wan to of bestience here. To persons of selfilly and intelligence this affords a rare opportunity to entrape in a glood paring catesprise, Schd etamp for sample and terms. Billiam BROS. & CO., Chicaga.

WANTED-FEMALE MELP.

Domestics.

WANTED-GERMAN GIRL: MUST BE SYRO
quick, heat, a good issusives, and not afre
work, about 18 years old, one from the constiferred, in a small family. Address C 26, Taiban WANTED-AT 200 WALNUT-ST., A G WANTED-TWO GIRLS, ONE FOR A CHI WANTED-GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE'S WASHEL GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND HOVEN
in small private family; good reference required.
246 Ohio st., North Side.
WASHER, AND HEOVEN
WORL Enforcement required. Apply at 315 Haisteel-st. EDMANSON BROS.

WANTED - PRACTICAL SHIRTMAKERS WHO have Wheeler & Wilson's machines, to take the work to their homes. Good prion paid. WILSON BROS., 67 Washington-st., up-stairs. WANTED-FIVE PRACTICAL SHIRT MAKES and flaishers at once to work in store; higher prices paid. THORSON & KELLEY, 200 State-st.

WANTED-GIBL 20 TAKE CARE OF CHILdrem. Call at 1500 Frairie av.

WANTED-WET NURSE WITHOUT CHILD, TO
go out of the city. Hunt have breash breast. Call
at Dik ETHERIDGE'S residence, 600 Michigan-av.,
from 10 to 11 to-day.

WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL TO TEND BART, AT
Parenix Hotel, corner Canal and Madison-siz. WANTED-A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHIL-dren; one that can board at bome; no othern need apply at 28d Michigan-av.

W ANTED—LADY WITH GOOD ADDRESS A good delivery of speech; one that can go bet an audience in churches, etc.; hotel and traveling penses paid. Address L 25, Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

Book keepers, Clerks, etc.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A PRIEST-CLASS HAND
In a boot and shoe shop, to lake charge of room a
side boots; have had ten yeary experience and thoroughly understand all kinds of machines. Best of ref
rences. Address, for one week, GBO. A. GOOD
NOW, Clinton, Mass. SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN IN A clothing or prus furnishing house; best of references. Address L.S. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS ACcountant, by the 28th inst.; best testimonials as to competency and character. Address E.S. Tribune.

CITUATION WANTED -BY A FIRST-CLASS NEWS 3 and book compositor (with family in distress); em-ployment for what he can get. Address K St. Tribute. Coachmen. Teamsters, etc.
SITUATION WANTED—A SWEDE. HONEST, SO
ber, and who thorusphiy understands horses, wasts
a situation ac coachman; is not affait of work, and will
give the best of references. L. 4, Tribune office.

Pliscoliameous.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN (GES
5 man) to do labover's work in a whodesale house or manufacturing budgess of any kind; understands the care of horses and is a careful driver; will worklow Address S. 3. Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO DO GEN
O'NI housework or cook, wash, and from in a pr
vate family. Call at 12045 State-st., down-stairs, it
the millinery-store. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO COOK, wash, and frue, or do general housework in a small private faulty. Call or address for two days, 260 Augusta-st.
SITUATION WANTED-BY AN AMERICAN GIRL to do second work or nurse and new; recently from if required. Call or address NUT wenty-think-or SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR TO DO GEN.

Serai housework by a good girl. 189 West Adams. SITUATION-WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL TO D bousework in a small family. Good reference required. Call at 223 West VanBures-H., open Peoria.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN OIRI.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERICAN OIRI.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS

Pastry cook in hotel or restaurant; or would cook in bearing-house. Financeall or aidress 10th Gilpton
st. for two days.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD SWE girl to do general housework in a small fa Call at 204 South Park-av. Call at 30t South Part-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO GERMAN GRELS
as goods and account girl. Its West Adams-s.

SITUATION WANTED-BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent girl as cook in restaurant, buarding-house,
or private family; city or country; three days. 21!
West Madison-at., ilsoun 17.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN AMERICAN Woman, middle says, in a private family, to do general
bounework; south Side preferred. 229 Twenty-disth.

SITUATION WANTED-BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent, writing girl, for second, dining-room, or
general housework; city or country; three days. 229
West Madison-at., ilcom 17.

Scamstresses.
Situation was ten—by a digit rollive with a dressmaker or do light second work and saving has learnt the dressmaking; bost of references. If a tribute office. Tribune office.

Situation wanted—Bt an Americas Lab!

Situation wanted—Bt an Americas Lab!

Situation wanted—Bt an Americas freedral;
useful; a good coaser and suer. 2D Twenty shift-sa.

Emptoyment Agencies.

Situations wanted—Families in wast of
Situations wanted—Families in wast of
supplied at 6. DUSKE's office, So. 173 Sorth Haisted-st., corner Milwautes-av.

Miscellaneous.
Miscellaneous.
Pituation Wanted - By Wosthy, conpetantiady, as copylet, or writing of any kind,
refing. Call for three days. 250 West Madison of
com 17.

A DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OF A tailed in every finite and Twerriery, for inexpentibility and other causes, is makes no difference when you reside, and the titue required in obtaining a divorce complying with the law in every respect, is immated days; is of money received in obtaining a divorce and the law in every respect, is immated days; in money required until threece in results days; in other captures, and the last of reference advice free. Law office of A. J. DKYKE, 13D bear and 99 Madison—ta., Receive and 6, Calcage, if A BSOLGITE DIVORCES—DO NOT RE SWINDLE by "nightless" and "parties without responsibility chainsing the additing to perform what well know to be illegal. For the property of the control of t

Priess. Gilabelt. Il soute Carr. Wolkert El.

(BEAP BOOKS - DO WN STAIRS - WORKERT El.

(Dictionary (new), 84.50; Greeley's American Condict, 2 valumes, 84. Burke's works, 12 valumes, 52. Bouvier Law Dictionary, 2 volumes, 85. Waverty Novela, 84.50; legal-cap emper, 25 cents a quire, not paper, 10 cents a quire, biank books, 10 cents per quire. Cast

A POTION SALE OF BOILSES, BUGGIES, CAR AILES OF BUGGIES, CAR AILES OF BUGGIES, CAR AILES OF BUGGIES, CAR AILES OF BUGGIES, TOWN AILES OF BUGGIES, AILES OF BUGGIES, TRUM 500 TO L. 200 GOOD DON'S OF BUGGIES AILES OF BUGGIES OF B

AGENTS WANTED. A GENTS WANTED-IN EVERY CITY AND TO

ing the color-line in the South, since his letter

shows so perverse a misapprehension of it, and can only recommend him to retain his

composure till he sees how it works. In the

so identified with those of the "machine

and the "extremists" that he will not be con-

verted; in fact, we never expected to convert

such persons, but have only hoped the peo-ple not identified nor in sympathy with

either the "machine" or the "extremists

may be induced to give President HAYES

fair support in his new departure, and to

condemn that class of Republican politicis

the party to the very verge of defeat at the

GREAT CRY AND LITTLE WOOL

At last we seem to have come to the end of the latest phase of the Eastern question

as it has been involved in the complications between Russia and Turkey touching the

condition and rights of the Sclavic Christian

in the provinces north of the Balkans. The

result must be conceded as a victory for the

Turks, notwithstanding the manner in which

the Russian Government seeks to offset its

virtual abandonment of the Sclaves by claiming it as a diplomatic triumph. It was only

a little year ago that the Bosnians and Herze

govinians, smarting under Turkish tyrans

and misrule, rose in rebellion and main

tained their revolt with varying misfortune,

Turks upon the Servian and Montenegrin

frontiers drew those two nations into the

struggle also, and the revolt of a few moun-

war, and extended so far as to involve the

Eastern question and at once attract the at-

tention of the other European Powers. A

tween Russia, Germany, and Austria. Alarmed

at the possibilities which might grow out of the war if Russia should interfere, En-

gland at once took steps to protect her posi-

tion. An English Note appeared, intended

to furnish a basis for peaceful settlement, but it failed. Then followed the Berlin

Memorandum, and that failed, too, notwith

standing BISMARCK's influence. Then came

an Austrian Note, and that, too, had no

effect upon the issues involved. Meanwhile Russia had put herself forward, under the

tacit indorsement of Germany, as the cham-pion of the Sclaves. She secretly encouraged

the Herzegovinian revolt. She urged Servia

and Montenegro into the war with indirect

promises of assistance, which were eventual-

from the Slavonic societies of Europe and the volunteering of Russian officers in the Ser-

that she should lay down certain guarantee

which, if denied by the Porte, she should erforce. At last the Czar himself,

in a public speech at Moscow, took occasion to notify England and all Europe that if the

other Powers would not combine to protect the Sclaves and rescue them from Turkish

condition that she should be at liberty to

accept or reject whatever conditions they

might formulate. The Conference was held.

and there were present representatives from

Russia, Germany, Austria, Turkey, Italy,

of seven solemn guarantees which Russia sanctioned. The ink was hardly dry when

the crafty Turks promulgated a new Consti-tution of Midhat Pasha's manufacture, re-

jected the propositions of the Powers, showed the delegates the door, and declared

themselves ready for war if Russia wanted it.

and then, to show their sincerity, delib-

erately deposed Midhat Pasha for try-ing to enforce some of the reforms

contemplated in the Constitution. The dele-

gates left with less blowing of trumpets than

characterized their arrival at Constantinople

carried out by contributions of money

until the constant encroaci

triple alliance was immedia

whose corruptions and misconduct

antime, we suspect that his interests are

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inment. Afternoon and evening.

McVicker's Theatre treet, between Dearborn of Dion Boucleault. "The Si SOCIETY MEETINGS.

CHICAGO COMMANDERY NO. 10. K. T —Al sention, Sir Knights. You are hereby notified to be present at the Asylum, corner of Isandolph and Haistee 12. In Wednesday morning, March 21. at 10 o'cloc blars, to witcond the functal or our late Sir knight Joines Irons. Members of sister Commanderies are courseously invited to John With B.

John H. Sanborn, Em. Com.

CLEVELAND LODGE, NO. 21t, A. F. and A. M. WASHINGTON CHAPTER, NO. 43, R. A. M. Companions are hereby notified to be present at the Masonie Temple, corner of Inndolph and Halsted-sta on Wednesday morning. March 21, at 10 o'clock sharp to attend the funeral of our late Companion, January Irona. Members of other Chapters are cordially invited to join with us.

A. J. GUILFOIG, M. E. H. P.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1877.

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Exchange yesterday closed at 95%.

Attorney-General Devens yesterday sub mitted an opinion at the Cabinet meeting that an extra session of Congress is unavoid able. It is believed that the session will be convened about the 1st of June.

STANLEY MATTHEWS was yesterday elected to the United States Senate to complete the which expires March 3, 1879. In the banquent which was given in honor of the event numerous Democratic members of the Legis-lature united in congratulating Senator Mar-THEWS upon his election.

The unaccountable disappearance of A. OAKEY HALL, ex-Mayor of New York City, is the cruse of much painful apprehension among his numerous friends. He has not seen since last Friday evening, and it is fasted that he has either been murdered or has committed suicide during a period of in-

Snow, rain, thunder and lightning, and a shock of earthquake were items which made up the weather record in various parts of the ountry yesterday. In the distribution of ago seems to have been unduly supplied, but the complaint is quite general of an extraordinary amount of meteorolog-

The Southern question was thoron assed at yesterday's meeting of the Cabinet, and it is expected that definite action with regard to the cases of South Carolins day. In view of the excitement which preplete withdrawal of the troops from that complete withdrawal of the tro-

lic complaint in a speech in Parliament against Von Stosen, Chief of the Admiral ty, on account of the antagonism displayed toward him by the latter. This was prompt-ly followed by the tender of Von Sroson's ly followed by the tenter of the resignation, which the Emperor at first re-fused to accept, but yesterday the hostile Minister was permitted to withdraw from Minister was permitted to withdraw from the position in which he has worried the

Schuzz for the Interior Department—no removals except for cause, no promotions except for merit—is echoed in the circular just issued by Secretary McCharr, embodying the rules and principles that are to obtain in the treatment of the civil employes of the War Department. Good behavior and ency will be the test, and without the tes of industry, strictly temperate and a good moral character, requisites of industry, strictly temperate habits, and a good moral character, no amount of external influence will serve for either the retention or advancement of any employe. Heads of bureaus are required to report all cases of idleness, neglect of duty, incapacity, drunkenness, immoral or dishonest conduct among their subordinates, and the prospect of promotion is held out as a constant incentive to

The Chicago produce markets were more active and generally firmer. Mess pork closed 15@20e per bri higher, at \$13.87\(\frac{1}{2}\) for April and \$14.07\(\frac{1}{2}\)@14.10 for May. Lard was 12\(\frac{1}{2}\)

at \$1.05 per gallon. Flour was in good demand and strong. Wheat closed 2½c higher, at \$1.25½ for March and \$1.25½ for April. d firmer, at 391@39te for April and 43c for May. Oats were quiet and unchanged, at 33de for April and 35de for May. Rye was 1c higher, closing at 62@64 ccash and 62 c for April. Barley was firm, at 53c for March and 52c for April. Hogs were quiet and averaged 5c lower, closing weak at \$5.00 @5.50 for common to choice. Cattle were active and firm, with sales at \$2.12\delta 5.90. Sheep were firm, selling at \$3.25@6.30 for inferior to extra. Last Saturday evening there was in store in this city, 3,346,375 bu wheat, 3,403,492 bn corn. 777,600 bu oats. 189.871 bn rve, and 854.941 bn barley. Also, afloat in the harbor, 35,083 bu wheat, 223, 509 bu corn, and 78,479 bu rye. One huntred dollars in gold would buy \$104.62} in

The trial of Mai. RENO, of the Seventh Cavalry, before a military court-martial was concluded yesterday at St. Paul, the case taken under advisement, and the verdict to be forwarded to Army Headquarters at Washington, from whence the result will be officially made known. The offense charged against Maj. Reno is that of gross improprieties toward the wife of a Captain of the Seventh during the absence of the latter from the post, and of subsequently attempting an unmanly and dishonorable revenge by circulating reports injurious to the character of the lady who had repulsed his advances. It appears probable, from the report of the evide and from the expressions of officers who are familiar with the trial, that the Court will find the charges sustained, and that the dis-grace of dismissal from the service will be grace of dismissal from the lot of Maj. Reno.

The hearty and cordial expressions of the Committee of the German residents of Washington who yesterday waited upon President HAYES were of especial significance as coming from a class of citizens proverbially exacting in the matter of efficiency and purity in the public service. The Committee conveyed to the President an assurance of their unqualified approval and adm official acts thus far, and signified the especial the selection of CARL SCHURZ as a member of the Cabinet, and the recognition in this manner of the rightful share of the naturalized citizens of the United States in administering the affairs of the nation. Evidences of an equally enthusiastic support of among the Germans in all sections of the

In the Lower House of the Illinois Legis. lature yesterday, although few of the members found time to be at their posts, a good deal of business was finished. Bills were passed making the deposit of \$6 for the Clerk of the higher court necessary to secure an appeal from the decision of any Justice of the Peace in Cook County, and to break up the "La Petite HELENE" and kindred types of circus and variety busi-ness in this State. Measures concerning school lands, ditches, miners, and mutual benefit associations also received the sancthirty-two branches of industry to be followed by the convicts at the Penitentiary was killed. The bill was presumably intended to "protect" stone-cutters, shoemakers, and cigar-makers, whose avocations are thought to be the most seriously affected by Penitentiary competition. It was killed because it was believed it would be incompatible in its practical workings with a selfsustaining conduct of the State's Prison.

The Senate read bills a second time.

Correspondents all concur in describing Correspondents all concur in describing the condition of affairs in Constantinople as owns several half-completed railways,—that or in the extreme both to the ernment and the Christian population. Mob spirit is rife, and the utmost boldness is exhibited by the followers of the exiled Grand has the opposition to the present Grand Vizier become that the Porte is at a loss to discover who are its friends or who its enemies. Meanwhile wholesale arrests are constantly being made, and prominent revolutionary leaders are daily sent out of the country. Yet with all these precau tions, the bitterness engendered by the recent negotiations with Servia and Montenegro, which are considered humiliating by the adherents of MIDHAT, is cropping out everywhere, and threats against the reigning dynasty are heard it high quarters, even extending to the army. The most dreaded event, according to all observers, is the dis-bandment of the army which Russia has forced the Ottoman Empire to maintain for nearly a year. It is predicted that these troops, who have served without glory and without pay, while their fields have lain idle and unproductive, will vent their discontent in acts of violence which will startle Christendom, and perhaps hasten the solution of the question which European statesmen for more than a hundred years ian Government foresaw the natural esult of the recent negotiations, and has counted upon the well-known weaknesses and superstitions of the Turkish people to

THE EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS Extra sessions of Congress, called by new Administrations, have not been considered advisable. Presidents and Cabinets find it convenient to become personally familiar with the condition of affairs, and with the details of Governmental machinery, before instance, however, such a session has become a necessity, as was that called by Mr. LINCOLN in July, 1861. When the Army bill failed, in 1856, the President merely called together the same Congress; in this instance it will be a new Congress. There are grave questions to be considered and disposed of in consequence of this unex-pected session of Congress. The President has declared his purpose to reconcile the disturbing elements in the Southern States, and by measures of conciliation and justice to bring order and peace out of the com-plicated condition of affairs in South Car-olina and Louisiana. It is not supposed that this settlement of the Southern question will require any legislation by Congress, except, perhaps, such action as will recognize and accept the settlement.

The two Houses of Congress, as elected,

and accept the settlement.

The two Houses of Congress, as elected, will stand with a Republican majority (excluding two from Louisiana and one from South Carolins) of 8 votes in the Senate, and a Democratic majority of 4 to 6 in the House of Representatives. The great bulk of the Democratic vote in the House is from the Southern States. It is sufficiently well established that a large portion of this Southern vote in Congress prefer peace, and order, and final riddance of the carpet-bag

State Governments, to any mere suc he Democratic party, or to the pro of a party opposition to the Republica party. Peace is to the Southern States th greatest of all needs. Their material prog ress and growth depend on the restorat of industry, and this cannot be possible long as a war practically exists between the races, and, as a consequence, production is diminished, capital alarmed, and all things disturbed. The general unanimity with which the white population at the Sou supported TILDEN was largely due the expectation that under a Democra President and a Democratic Admin the Southern States would fare better at the hands of the Government than it would un der the Republicans, assuming the policy of that party to be the same as had existen since 1865. But the frank declaration President Haves that a new policy should inaugurated, and the selection of a Cabine known to be opposed to the past policy of the party; his selection of Mr. Schuaz and Mr. Key, and the evident determination to promote honest local self-government, have a tracted the attention of the Southern people and have gone far to win their approval admiration. These people are prepared t accept the settlement the President dertaken to bring about, and this they are prepared to do even if it dissolves the Dematic party and leave the Administration with a majority in the House of Represents tives. But, as a matter of expediency, not a matter of necessity, the Executive po icy of conciliation and of settlement in South Carolina and Louisiana should b oncluded, and, if practicable, be put in operation before the meeting of Congress. It should be an accomplished fact,-a distinctive Administration act.-to be lai before Congress, as a direct issu upon which parties may divide as to th support of the Administration or opposition hereto. What the exact form the Executiv plan of settlement may take has not been sclosed; in fact, the President has had no time to mature it, nor to take counsel concerning it. If, however, he shall succeed in bringing order out of disorder, peace out of confusion and anarchy, and reduce the number of Governments to one in each State, and to one having the popular confidence and support necessary to self-maintenance, the country will gladly accept it, no matter which party may be technically successful. The condition of the two States is a menac to the peace of the Union; the disorders and the strifes, the anarchy and confusion, are a pestilential nuisance, and any measure that accepted by the country with great satis-

If this source of trouble be removed be fore the meeting of Congress, it is within the bounds of probability that the relative strength of parties in Congress will be some what changed, and that the House, by a rea sonable majority, will be in the control of the friends of the Administration. Under such circumstances, it is not likely that Congress, at the called session, will undertake any other legislation, save that made necess sary by the defeat of the Army Appropria tion bill. The next regular session will mee in December, and the six or eight months of its duration will afford ample time for the general legislation of the country.

There is, however, one danger which threatens the country from this extra ses sion and that is the pertinacions untiring audacity of the great railroad subsidy schemers, under the leadership of Tom Scorr. That chieftain and his lobby will be present, offering to the South the expendiof a hundred millions of dol lars buying up bankrupt railroads and putting them in operation; and in building others, with branches leading into every Congressional district. There is nothing so is to say, he owes for them; the outsts bonds and accumulated interest far exceed the value of the roads. Under this subsidy bill, Scorr is authorized to purchase from himself all these worthless, bankrupt roads and parts of roads, and pay himself for then with bonds indorsed and guaranteed by the United States. Of course these operati leave an immense margin for dividends, and the grant of a hundred millions of bonds. dorsed by the United States, is an awful he general operation of peace and reconcil iation parties are disrupted and an "era of good feeling" restored. It will be strange f the railroad subsidy will not capture the new Congress.

"MACHINE MEN" AND "EXTREMISTS."

To the Editor of The Tribune.

New York, March 16.—The Tribune.

New York, March 16.—The Tribune.

New York, March 16.—The Tribune very often makes mentions in. terms of reprobation of "machine politicians" in the Republican party, and Southern Democratic journals make mention of "extremists" in the same party and in the same terms. Now, will you kindly mention the names of some of those persons, and designate the acts or practices which constitute machine politicians; and tell us,—the great mass of Republican voters,—how we can vigilantly, actively, and faithfully perform our duties as electors,—that is, bringing out and voting for the right men and measures without incurring the gulit of being machine politicians? And was the election of Luxolan in 60 and '64 carried without the aid of machine politicians, and if so, have those same voters become machine politicians meritorious and worthy of reward.—at least deserving well of the country? Much is said, too, in advocacy of the obliteration of the color-line in politics, which I understand to be that it would be desirable that a part of the colored voters vote the Democratic states and a set the Republican New Least 1982. "MACHINE MEN" AND "EXTREMISTS." there any reason why the colored people should vote the Democratic ticket that would not have been equally good reason why they should have one-half of them entered the Rebel ranks during the War, and the other half the Union army? appears to me that the colored people in voting the Republican ticket do right, and that the white Democratic voters in voting the Democratic ticket do wrong; and, if any reform is needed, it is that the whites change their politics and vote with the blacks, and that this would obliterate the colorbut, if in this I am wrong, many other patriotic voters are just as wrong, and we need and are anxions to be set right.

J. M. H.

It is rather late in the day for any one lay.

ing claim to ordinary intelligence to seriously ask an explanation of what "machine means in politics; and, as our correspondent writes from New York, we might reasonably refer him to his home publications, such as the Nation, Times, and Harper's Weekly (particularly to an article in the copy of March 24), and to a paper in the curren number of the International Review, which would enlighten his remarkable ignorance on the subject. The "machine" is a vast system of wheels (or "rings") which include

should wait a year or two and see if the ontracts among their blowers and strikers Porte would carry out the provisions of the new Constitution. Then the Czar elimbed clear down. Meanwhile the Turks had kept who have run the derrick on which they they were elevated into position. In New York good samples of machine men on the York good samples of mac steadily on in their work. They vindicated their claim to the name of butchers by the Democratic side are Tweed, Sweeny, Oakey HALL, CONNOLLY, and the whole Tammany most inhuman atrocities in Bulgaria world has ever known. They prosect gang; on the Republican side, Cornell, Tom MURPHY, LERY, STOCKING, and the Cus the war in Servia with such success that Servia, abandoned by Russia, has had to make peace with the Porte, and Montenegro tom-House gang. In national affairs the catalogue of machine men is too long to enumerate, but we may mention as samples
Briknap, the disgraced Secretary of War;
Robeson, an ancient mariner always under a
cloud; Richandson, formerly of the Treasmake peace with the Porte, and montenegre is now negotiating a treaty also. The Turks have been triumphant in the field, triumph ant in the Councils, triumphant in diplo-macy. They have reduced their subjects both in the vassal and semi-independent ury, who is only remembered by his MUL-LETT; DRLANO, who formerly dispensed the offices and contracts of the Interior Depart-ment; one WILLIAMS, who came to be known both in the vassal and semi-independen States to submission, and restored the states quo ante bellum, -with no guarantees fo gue ante bellum,—with no guarantees for the future except Turkish promises, which have never yet been made except to be broken. And what has Russia accomplished? She has added to her debt by borrowing seventy-five million roubles; she has flooded her people with irredeemable rag-money; she has levied her tariffs in gold; she has weakened if not " Laundelette" WILLIAMS: " Boss SHEPHERD and his Ring; BABOOCK, and the entire lot of fellows who sought to break down Secretary Bristow, and the vast ram ification throughout the country known as the "Whisky-Ring," who invented a system for plundering the Government of its revenue, some of whom absconded, others lay destroyed her finances; she has mobilize an army of 400,000 men which she must now down, or squealed, or got in jail, others in the penitentiary, and all pardoned before Gen. Grant vacated the office of President. demobilize; and, when left to herself, has shown that she is afraid of the Turks. Perhaps it isn't necessary to go any further Russian Bear went out growling and furious into the machinery department. As to the and has come home shorn. His growling in "extremists" our correspondent speaks of, we would refer him to that class of men on future will not be apt to inspire a Turk with much apprehension.

the Democratic side who proposed to rush JAPANESE REBELLION. in Mr. Tilden by vote of the House, and who endeavored to defeat the count by the Electoral Commission by resorting Now that the European war-cloud has blown over, public attention will be attracted to a little cloud floating in "far-off Cathay." to desperate and revolutionary measures kecent foreign dispatches have reported the progress of a formidable rebellion in Japan, Jumping BILL SPRINGER and BARNEY CAUL-FIELD, of this State, Douglass, of Virginia but, with the customary disregard of logica and HURD and WALLING, of Ohio, are good examples. On the Republican side the "exconnection maintained by the telegraph, have failed to give us the why and the where tremists" were the men who proposed to count in Hayes and declare him elected fore of the trouble in the land which COLUM BUS tried so hard to discover. The foreign President through the agency of the President of the Senate, without any regard to ails now at hand supply the deficit, and a brief summary of the causes of revolts will make current news more intelligible. that officer's lack of judicial power, and the men who, after Mr. Haves got a good title Within the past few months there have to the office, sought to prevent him from exercising its functions by an attempt to been three rebellions in Japan, more or less defeat his appointments and break down his policy. These events are too recent to remire the mention of names by way of illns. tration. We despair of enlightening our correspondent as to the policy for obliterat-

formidable in their nature, all directed against the Executive branch of the Government, not against the Mikado himself, and, as showing how plentiful are causes of rebellion, it may be s ated that neither of the three had any connection with the others The first rebellion was that of the Samourai a military faction, whose hostility to the Government was aroused first by changes in their pensions, and second by the policy of the Government in encouraging foreign intercourse. They also traced much of the distress of the country to this foreign intercourse, the great increase of the price of rice, and the rapid disappearance of gold from general circulation. This rebellion, however, was short-lived. Those who were not beheaded committed hari-kari. The second rebellion was that of the farm

ing classes against the mode of fixing and collecting land taxes, which was devised in reality to benefit the farmers. The tax was based on a fixed price for rice all over the country, which worked an injustice, inas-much as the prices varied exceedingly in different sections. The tax, moreover, had to be paid in cash instead of in kind and as cash was very scarce and the harvest far below the average, discontent was followed by rioting. This was summarily suppressed nowever, by the Government, which immediate steps to remove the cause of trouble by recognizing the injustice of the tax on the rice basis and remedying it, and

thus ended Rebellion No. 2. The third rebellion which is now in progress broke out among the Satsuma clan, one of the most noted of all the feudal clans in the Empire, having a history dating back to 1571. It has always been famous for its military prowess and for the ability of its leaders. In 1872 it abolished the feudal system. It was the first to develop the way the Empire. It has sent more students to Europe and America than all the rest of Japan. One of this clan was the Commis sioner to the Philadelphia Exposition. It organized the present Government of Japan. The rebels are composed mainly of the young men of this clan, who are dissatisfied with the comparative obscuri-ty in which the recent great social and political changes, growing out of Western civilization, have left them. Although they were among the first to intro duce this civilization, they did not foresee that it would interfere with their commanding social and political influence. Their first protest was made against foreigners, and it is not long since they were compelled to pay the English Government a heavy indemnity for outrages upon British subjects. Now their efforts are lirected against the very Government which they placed in power. Although their organization is a powerful one numerically, as compared with the other rebels, it has no war resources, and will probably, therefore,

vian ranks, neither of which modes of help be speedily overcome by the Government, when the next rebellion will be in order. were regarded with disfavor by the Government. She assumed to be the arbiter of every conference, and, as conference after THE TRIALS OF EMANCEPATION. The United States is not the only country which has experienced serious embarrassments from the emancipation of a numer-ous class that had been held for many genrations in a condition of involuntary servitude, general ignorance, social ostracism, and absolute dependence. It is not to be denied that the abolition of slavery in the oppression, Russia would undertake the work alone. England in reply proposed a Southern States and the endowment of the slaves with the right of suffrage and equal general conference of all the Powers at Conpolitical privileges have been followed by menacing political complications, social disstantinople, and Russia accepted it upon the order, and commercial depression. It proba-bly was not possible to lift millions of peo-ple from the condition of serfs to that of freemen without some such results. If France, and England. Russia dictated its policy, and the delegates drew up a series there were nothing else than a participation in self-government by a race lute subjection, and that had none of the requisites for self-government, there must have been the abuses growing out of the scheming of demagogues; but to this were added the moral degeneracy of an ignorant and outraged race and the commingling of two classes on equal terms that had pre-viously held the relations of master and slave. The time may come when it will be a matter of surprise that the era of emancipation in this country was marked by so few abuses and outbreaks rather than beset with so many difficulties as we are now inclined to think.

characterized their arrival at Constantinople.

Gen. Ignatury, the Russian representative, went home in high dudgeon, reported to his angust and hypochondriacal master, and every one looked for war. Instead of raising his standards and marching through Servia to the south of the Balkans, and attacking the Turks in their strongholds, the Czar commenced climbing down by sending Gen.

Ignatury to Paris and Count Shouvaltory to England, and other "effs" and "offs" to other Powers, to see if they would back him in case he made war. As the other Powers had no interest in backing the Czar, they dedicated the Russian serfs and outbreaks rather than beset with so many difficulties as we are now inclined to think.

Russia is just now beginning to realize that the emancipation of the Russian serfs was productive of many evils, which seem to be on the increase and for which no remedy has yet been suggested. The emancipation of the Russian serfs may be said to have been contemporaneous with the emancipation of the American layer, since it was proclaimed in the early part of the American War of the Rebellion. The difference was that the Russian emancipation had no interest in backing the Czar, they de-clined with thanks, and suggested that they

pices of the Government, and with the coictors. There was a genu start the serfs upon their new life under the most favorable conditions. The lands were divided among them so that each family was given from five to twenty-five acres, according to its fertility, and a house and orchard nnder easy conditions of future payment.
They were organized into communes or villages, with provisions for self-government as
to their local affairs. Every agricultural laborer thus became at once a free man and a small land-owner, and apparently had every possible incentive to energy, industry, and ambition. Yet there has been so notable a decrease in the agricultural prosperity of certain of the Russian provinces that the Government has lately been engaged in investigating the matter, and has found a most deplorable condition of things.

Drunkenness, idleness, and immorality have been found to prevail to such an extent

most good is generally expected—the Church, the local government, and social relations— are, on the contrary, the most pernicious among these communities. The priests are chosen by the communes, and depend upon them for their subsistence; consequently the priests cater to all the bad passions of the people, encourage their superstitions, increase their holidays, drink vodka (corn brandy) with them, and utterly fail to exercise any moral restraint. The Mayors of the communes generally settle disputes in the dram-shops, and not infrequently punish by levy-ing a fine of whisky. The family and society have no traditions or inheritance except ignorance and bad passions which liberty has developed into license. In many sections there are no schools, and where they are they are poorly attended, and often under the control of licentious young seminarians, who come from the cities to indulge in the who come from the cities to debauch which the loose morals of these districts afford. In the manufacturing dis-tricts promiscuity in the sexual relations is almost universal, and the same practice is now extending to the agricultural districts, so that the number of those infected with loathsome disease is counted by hundreds of thousands. The right of ownership in property is scarcely recognized at all, and the stealing of timber and corn-stacks is much more common than was ever the robbing of hen-roosts among the darkies of the South. The number of the darkies of the South. The number of holidays is so great as to materially reduce the laboring year. There are the holidays of the Greek Church, the holidays of the Roman Church, commune holidays and family holidays, which are all celebrated by getting drunk; they are so numerous in summer and so universally observed that the crops are often sacrificed in harvest time. In some of the provinces there are but two classes of people,—those who sell liquor and those who drink it,—and the peasants seem to have succumbed to a general infection of laziness and debauch.

Legislature, said:

I assure you, gentlemen, that I have no persons or private purpose to gain: no end to accomplish expert to serve my country and win that I have no persons or private purpose to gain: no end to accomplish expert to serve my country and win that reputation which deservedly follows the proper performance of great public functions. I desire no other end but to preserve civil liberty in its highest development, as secured by the great party which may truly claim to be the national and distinct the amount of the contest for right. The business before us is not mere enjoyment of public place, but the diligent performance of public duty. The opportunity is all a true man should ask. I rejoice that you have given me such an opportunity is all a true man should ask. I rejoice that you have given me such an opportunity is all a true man should ask. I rejoice that you have given me such an opportunity is all a true man should ask. I rejoice that you have given me such an opportunity is all a true man should ask. I rejoice that you have given me such an opportunity is all a true man should ask. I rejoice that you have given me such an opportunity is all a true man should ask. I rejoice that you have given me such an opportunity is all a true man should ask. I rejoice that you have given me such an opportunity is all a true man should ask. I rejoice that you have given me such an opportunity is all a true man should ask.

than any that American emancipation has ever offered, and the hope of recovery for the emancipated serfs of Russia is smaller than that of the emancipated blacks of the Southern States, because the former are infinitely more depraved. The Russian peasants, too, are deprived of the restraint of association of the superior classes. They have been left entirely to themselves, and, while their passions were kept in check and their energy developed under the fear of the lash in former times, they have absolutely nothing to fear now, and at the same time they are deprived of the encouragement and political association of their former masters.

The indication is that Russia will suffer more nothing short of a grand system

reform will cure the evils. The Dominion, under the Washington Treaty, was obliged to give Americans certain inshore privileges on their coasts for catching and drying their fish, and the markets of each mg their fish, and the markets of each country were to be open to each other for the sale of all kinds of fish, and any damages the Dominion should receive from the

were to be open to each other for the sale of all kinds of fish, and any damages the Dominion should receive from the special privileges accorded to the Americans on the point of inshore fishing was to be ascertained by an Arbitration Board and paid for:

But Canada, according to the New York Tribune, has no just claim against the United States under the Treaty of Washington in regard to its inshore fisheries, inasmuch as the privileges accorded to the United States by that agreement have not materially increased the product of American fisheries nor diminished that of the Dominion. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, before the treaty went into operation, the product of American fisheries, exclusive of the whale fishery, sold for \$11, 482, 410, and for the year ending June 30, 1875, its value was only \$10, 475, 252. In no year since set treaty was negotiated, unless it has been per last, have the American fisheries been as a stable as during 1871. On the other hand, see fishery business began to improve in Canada immediately after the treaty went into feel. In 1870 canadian fishermen sold their catch for only \$6, 577, 392, whise in 1874 it brought them \$11, 681, 889. The same conclusion is reached by comparing the trade in fish between the United States. In 1870 the United States imported \$2, 167, 613, and exported \$25, 128 worth. In other words, the Canadians are not only catching more fish since the Treaty of Washington was negotiated than before, but are selling more to the United States, while the States fishermen have been catching less and solling less in Canada. The explanation of this is, that Canadian fishermen now have a free market for their fish in the United States, while the States fishermen have been catching less and solling less in Canada. The explanation of this is, that Canadian fishermen now have a free market for their fish in the United States, while the States fishermen have been catching less and solling less in Canada. The explanation of this is, that Canadian fishermen now have a

THE CHICAGO TRIBURE, in its excellent and well-deserved notice of Judge MATTHEWS' election to the United States Senate, falls into one error that may as well be corrected. He did not support GREELEY for President in 1872. He sympathized in the sentiment that originated the Cincinnati Convention, but disgusted with the result, he supported and voted for GRANT. One of the ablest and most effective speeches for the Republican party in that campaign was delivered by Judge MATTHEWS, and widely published.—Cincinnati Gazette. We stand corrected. Mattrews had no faith

in the administrative capability of poor Gran-LEY. He feared that "H. G." would be pulled LEY. He feared that "H. G." would be pulled and hauled and twisted in every direction; that he would be imposed upon, and his confidence abused by corrupt and unscrupulous politicians; that he possessed no business ability, and was full of half-digested and impracticable theories; and that it was better to bear with the ills we had another four years than to fly to those we knew not of. And the same apprehension filled the minds of the business classes with alarm, causing hundreds of thousands of anti-Grant Republicans to vote for Grant, and hundreds of thousands of Democrats either to vote for Grant or not to vote at all. The "machinemen" refused to accept the reports of dissatisfaction with Grant's Administration among Republicans, and insisted that his vast majority over poor Greeksty, in 1872, was the result of popular approval of his policies, practices, and over poor GREELEY, in 1872, was the result of popular approval of his policies, practices, and appointments,—nepotism included. It was not until the tidal wave of 1874 had rolled over and submerged them and him that they began to comprehend the depth and breadth of the popular dissatisfaction, diagnat, and disapproval.

A bill is pending in the English Parliament called "The Cotonial Marriages bill," which is

called "The Coionial Marriages bill," which is creating much discussion in the English papers. The point of disability of which the colonists complain concerns the right of inheritance to real property. A marriage with a deceased wife's sister contracted in a colony where such

rriages are valid holds in England for

among these communities of former serfs that the product of their lands is scarcely self-sustaining. The influences from which Ans.-(1) He was not paid by the day; n know; was not Auditor; kept no tra notified Chairman of Commission tha clined accepting the residue of the amo dered to him by the President.

Col. INGERSOLL, without the fear of offering the ex-Governor of Illinois and other castatesmen seeking employment, talked in the very plain manner in his New York lecture:

A man who cannot get a living, unless he had been maimed in the service of his country, or touched by the finger of disease, without holding office, is not fit to hold an office. [Applause.] professional office-seeker is one of the meaner and lowest and basest of human beings. [Tremendous applause.] A little higher than the lower animals, and a little lower than man. There is no earthly or heavenly independence—not a particle. A successful office-seeker is like the emter of the earthly or heavenly independence—not a particle. A successful office-seeker is like the emter of the earthly or heavenly independence—not a particle. A successful office-seeker is like the emter of its left wife open, and he had on temper. You cannot office his face, and, at far as he is concerned, it is left wife open, and he is standing on the threshold with a smile, extending the hand of welcouse. He crawls and he rangers and he brags, and he lies, and he swaggers and he brags, and tells of the influence he had in the ward where he lives. We cannot too offer repeat that spiendid saying. "Office should seek the man, not man the office." [Applause.] If you will lengthen the term of office, it will be so long between meals that he will have to do something else or starve. [Loud laughter.]

accepting the nomination of United States ator from the Republican members of the

great Buckeye State.

Col. INCERSOLL once told a story of the intreped hunter who secured a "tail-holt" on an immense bear and shortly afterwards was heard bellowing for help. "What do you want help for?" inquired a comrade. "I want some one to help me let go of this bear," replied the hunter. Mr. Hayes evidently wants some one to help him let go of Packard and Chamberlain.—New York. The Cincinnati Commercial suggests that

STANLEY MATTHEWS has been ele for the exress purpose of helping let go the Louisiana bear.

PERSONAL

Rochester Democrat: "A Boston reporter came in lately with a lot of 'local atoms, differentiated in city bioplasm,' and then he went out somewhere and laid down and died."

A Rochester jury have found that a bug and a buss, even when volunteered by the lady, give her the right to recover for breach of promise. Miss Wealthy M. Green, who amused herself for some

time kissing John T. Briggs, now rejoices in an \$8,000 judgment.

The Glasgow University Liberal Club are figuring on the nomination of Mr. Gladstone to the Lord Rectorship. Mr. Fronde has accepted the nomination of the Independent Club, and now an attempt is being made to reconcile the two factions in the interest of Gladstone.

A discriminating jury in Boone County (Ky.) fined Joe Goss \$250 a day or two ago, for fighting in that bailiwick, and then turned him over to Kenton County for treatment. Joe's defense was that he was a foreigner, and did not know it was naughty to fight prize-fights in America.

maughty to fight prize-fights in America.

A man named Latham was sentenced to months' imprisonment at Tadcaster, Knowledge for "audibly cursing her Majesty its dieen during divine service." His defer was that, prior to coing to the service, had been conversing with a friend upon the solice of the Queen'astaxes.

The weaken's who keep their balances at Cout's, and the management of the bank is intrasted to the junior partner, a raw boy of 82 years, with not more than sixty years' experience in the house.

The Missouri Legislature propose to put the punishment in capital cases in the hands of the jury, with power to fix the penalty of imprisonment for fifty years, or death. The friends of the measure, claim that it will secure punishment in cases of murder, even if an opponent of capital punishment turns up on the jury.

In Ruthenia, they look upon a abooting-star, the track of an angel flying to receive a depart aparit, but there are no advices as to their opinio of the angel when he comes down doubled into ball, weighing from four to fourteen pounds, as aliding ten feet into the ground, leaves nothin behind but a strong smell of brimstone.

behind but a strong smell of brimstone.

THE CRICAGO TRIBUNE ciaims to have originated the Blue-Glass sensation. That is the same paper which originated the tailip manis, and the morny multicaudis craze. The Graphic claims only the sea-serpent.—Graphic. Tears of stadious and steady devotion to conditions precedent have established the Graphic man's right to see serpents.

A report of a French murder says: "Their interview had not lasted more than half an hour when a double report was suddenly heard. The accused had fired twice on his interviewer, who fell mortally wounded, and lay in a pool of blood. This murderous scene had no witness, but it was easy to trace the phases of it." Verdict, justifiable homicide.

J. W. Herrick, of Burlington, told us, out at J. W. Herrick, of Burlington, told m, ont at Afton, of a fellow commercial traveler he met, who had been comparing notes with yet mether colleague. "I have been out three weeks," add the first missionary, "and have only got four orders." "That beats n.e.," replied the second commercial evangelist, "I have been out four weeks, and have only got one order, and that's as order from the house to come home." Tableas; red fire and slow curtain. —Burlingt@ Hauskeys.

The New York Tribune has discovered that "Col. Ingersoll has a round, clean-shaven face; a round, somewhat hald head; a round and liberal figure; and a very round manner of his own. His gestures are ungraceful; his enunciation horrows sometimes too much of the twang; his voice is unpleasant. But his talk is full of fire, of fun, of freshness. His mention of Mr. Evarts, by the way, called out a spontaneous thunder of recognition from his audience that might well have touched and pleased our brilliant Secretary."

The new Governor of Ohio, Thomas Toung, who

and pleased our brilliant Secretary."

The new Governor of Ohio, Thomas Young, succeeds to the vacancy caused by Gov. Is resignation, was born in a backwoods counthe old Keystone Commonwealth. Arriving age of 10, he enlisted as a private soldier is regular army. He served two terms of five each, and then settled down at Youngstown, not for long, for, the War coming on, he enlisted

STATE A Proceedings in

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Bills Passed Co. Lands, Fee Mutual F

A Good Deal of Bill to Div vict 1

The Session of t ed to the Se of I

Special Dispete Springvill.D, Ill., M thinly attended this m bers who were present without any nonsense a House bills, which now A Bill for an set regal of school lands. A Bill. for an act regarder school lands.
SEC. 1. Be it enacted for Illinois, represented That it shall be lawful for townships where any act or rent or lease any portinot exceeding two years lot or sub-lot may be retern, but no portion of sold except upon a pet freeholders of said town of acts in conflict herewy

of acts in conflict herewifer of acts in conflict herewifer of acts in conflict herewifer of a concerning classify the several code erence thereto. Approved amended by act approved Sec. 1. Be it enact state of Illinois, represented to the concerning fees and sales everal counties of the thereto. The several counties of the thereto. The several counties of the erence of the counties having a population of the counties having a complainant of the counties and sum of \$\frac{3}{2}\$, to be taxed and sum shall be in full such Clerk on behalf of complainant or complained and sum shall be in full such Clerk on behalf of conplainant or appears or orders, a comfor a higher count: Processes of appeal from a Juconnties, when the appeof the Justice of the Pei Sec. 62 of an act entitle the election and qualific

cases of appeal from a peof the Justice of the Passes, when the appeor the Justice of the Fesses. 62 of an act entitle the election and qualified Peace and Constables, as liction and practice of civil cases, and fix the drepeal certain sets thered. In 1872; he shall also the \$6, mentioned in for the use of the Charles appeal is taken; and upobe the duity of the Justic And in case of any applicity, county, State, town there shall be paid corporation so apply sum of three cents tract of land upon rendered by the Court. In a continuous application, from 12 contermination thereof. A fendants, respondent or appellees, before he, show enter his, her, or the pleas, answer, or demuring quitty, shall pay to it sum of \$1.50, to be tax which, in like manner, and for all services rendered by the final termination the findants, respondent or appellees, in or during the final termination of copies of rapers or Courts of record in the third class, shall be follows: For taking a degement for a deed, edgement for a deed, for awaring any person med in a case in the C with certificate and seal, cate and seal, not in a de is Clerk. 25 cens: the copy of any part of receding, any for taking words, be cents; for filling papers, and certifying dense; for filling papers, and certifying dense; for making entrion, and making and eder seal of Coust, 50 ce. The most important is that it requires a de appeal can be taken from the Circuit Court. applies only to Cook.

This bill makes it tense, sell, apprentice otherwise dispose of a son in or for the voc son in or for the voc-lee, or parpose of sin instruments, rope or v ging or peddling, or a rider, or acrobat, in for any obscene, inde-exhibition or practice any business, exhibit to the health or dange

such child, or cause, i child to engage there make an end of the it of the acrobats and st of the acrobats and as positive of the Court ments to the joint amendment to the Colitch and Drain lastion is as follows:

Resolved, by the Hor State of Illinois, the That there shall be substate, at the next el General Assembly, a phinty-first section of tatitution of this State follows:

"The General Asserting the owners of ditches, and levees for mining parposes, acroprovide for the organizand vest the corporate to construct and malevees heretofore conthis State, by special crty benefited thereby. Mr. Boyston's bill persons employed in provides that the Ins lect statistics as to and shall annually re ernor. He shall also be the duty of weights, measures, stabout such coal mine of any person interes or beams, who shall sufficient amount to examination, in case scales, weights, or otherwise to be refur such request.

Mr. Taylor of Congalize the metric seasures. The bill is come a law in belies of the metric that in the measures in the measures.

lank is intrasted to yof 82 years, with not sence in the house. repose to put the pun-he hands of the jury, yof imprisonment for friends of the measure unishment in cases of of capital punishment

to receive a departed to receive a departed to sa to their opinion. down doubled into a fourteen pounds, and, round, leaves nothing brimstone.

In to have originated that is the same paper ands, and the more applic claims only the arm of studious and precedent have establic oses serpents.

In any the first interviewer, who fell in a pool of blood, o witness, but it was "Yerdict, justifiable.

ton, told us, out at cial traveler he met, one with yet another at three weeks," said have only got four reglied the second have been out four order, and that's an a home. " Tablean; rington Hundry, and the dean-shaven face; a a round and liberal or of his own. His enunciation borrows mg; his voice is unl of fire, of fun, of Evarts, by the way, after of recognition is well have touched tary."

The mass Young, who do by Gov. Haves the soldier in the terms of five years to Toungstown, but her on, he enlisted, since of Brigadier-incinnati. He was flacorder, and State Supervisor for the large to the terms of the second of the se

appeal can be taken from a Justice of the Peace to the Circuit Court. The bill, it will be seen, applies only to Cook County.

SHERMAN'S BILL "TO FUNISH WRONGS TO CHILDREN."

This bill makes it unlawful for any person having the care, custody, or control of any child under 14 years of age, to exhibit, use or employ, or in any manner, or under any pretense, sell, apprentice, give away, let out, or otherwise dispose of any such child to any person in or for the vocation or occupation, service, or purpose of singing, playing on musical instruments, rope or wire walking, dancing, begging or peddling, or as gymnast, contortionist, rider, or acrobat, in any place whatsoever, or for any obscene, indeceat, or immoral purpose, exhibition or practice whatsoever, or for or in any business, exhibition, or vocation injurious to the health or dangerous to the life or timb of such child, or cause, procure, or encourage any child to engage therein. The bill is designed to make an end of the infant-phenomenon cruelty of the acrobats and showmen.

DITCHES.

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution relative to the Ditch and Drain laws. As passed, the resolution is as follows:

Besolved. by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein. That there shall be submitted to the voicers of this State, at the next election for members of the General Assembly, a proposition to so amend the thirty-first section of the fourth article of the Constitution of this State that the same may read as follows:

"The General Assembly may pass laws permitting the owners of lands to construct drains,

A FATAL FALL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Columbus, O., March 20.—At an early hour this morning it was announced that the Hon. Albert Haines, State Senator from Preble County, had fallen down a basement stairway late last night at his boarding-house, and had received injuries which had resulted fatally. It appears that, after the Democratic caucus, he with other members returned to their boarding-house, and entered the rooms of some of his friends, where he remained until about midnight, conversing upon the caucus and other matters of a political nature. In leaving his friends he proceeded toward his own room 7 another part of the house, which is a double one. Instead of turning into the bre ad and open hall he turned into the fatal tray a antrow and unguarded stairway with fif een steps and some twelve feet below. The alls were all dark as Egypt. All was quiet. The boarders had retired to their rooms, 8 and not until this morning was anything known of the acident. His learful plunge in the 6 arkness which surrounded him seemed to leaves, which was visible in death. His 7 eck was broken, and death must have been a simost instantaneous. There was alw 2 severe cut on his head, and one of his ey s was blackened and bruised. Senator His ness was for a number of years Judge of 'he Common Pleas Court, and a gentleman of is ge acquaintance. He was father of several thildren, some of whom reside in Cincinnati, and one son who is a Captain in the United St less army, and whose chereabouts cannot be hearned at this hour. Mr. Haines was 78 year— of age. In the Senate resolutions were adop at eulogizing the character of the deceased, and a committee was appointed to accompary of the remains to his houre at Eaton, Preble C sunty. The Senate then adjourned until to-r sorrow afternoon, and the flags on the State-Hov se were placed at half-mast.

FATALLY MANGLED BY A BULL-

mining purposes, across the lands of others, and previde for the organization of drainage districts, and west the corporate authority thereof with power to construct and maintain drains, ditches, and leves the organization of drainage districts, and rest the corporate authority thereof with power to construct and maintain drains, ditches, and leves heretofore constructed under the laws of this State, by special assessments upon the property benefited thereby.

Mr. Boyston's bill providing for the safety of persons employed in mines has also passed. It provides that the Inspector of Mines shail collect statistics as to the coal mines of the State and shall annually report the same to the Governor. He shall also furnish such information as he may have obtained on this subject, when the same to the Governor. He shall also furnish such information as he may have obtained on this subject, when the same to the Governor. He shall also be the duty of the Inspector to test any weights, measures, scales, or beams used in or about such coal mines or collieries upon request authority of the same to the coal mines or collieries upon request authority of the Inspector to test any will such scale several the considered a valuable English buildog, of any person interested in such scales, weights, or beams, who shall be required to advance a sufficient amount to pay the expense of such considered as a valuable English buildog, in which be took considerable pride. The dog was not considered as a to run at large, and, therefore, was kept chained in the yard take of his house.

Mr. Taylor, of Cook, introduced a bill to legalize the metric system and taker equivalents in the measures now in use.

Mr. Taylor, of Cook, introduced a bill to legalize the metric systems and taker equivalents in the measures now in use.

Mr. Wilderman's bill, providing that Judges of the first systems and taker equivalents in the measures now in use.

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the cargo in the after part of the ship is under water.

FOOT-ROT IN SHEEP,
To the Editor of The Tribune.
MORRISON, Ill., March 19.—Having read two-column article in your paper on foot-rot, written by A. C. Wales, I will, for the benefit of the afflicted, give a cure, and a sure one.
Here it is: Keep your yards as dry as possible.
Look after certain trees in the pasture, where
the sheep are accustomed to lie in hot weather,
in a wet time.

No sheep can catch the foot-rot from another sheep. I will tell you how I know. Upon a time, ten years ago, with upwards of 1,000 sheep, I had perhaps 100 cases of foot-rot. Year after year, my boys had become disgusted with doctoring it: and I stepped into the business myself. I made a smril yard, and caught ten or more lame ones, also one sound one, which I marked with Venetian red, and applied the virus to the most delicate parts of his feet every day, and he remained sound, and is sound yet if he is alive, and all the rest of the flock.

It is hard to remove old prejudices, and I do not wish to provoke controversy: but, sheepmen, try my plan and be happy. I repeat, one sheep cannot take foot-rot from another sheep. There is no need of controversy when the thing is so easily tested.

I am unaccustomed to write letters, but have had large experience with sheep, and I wish you would publish the above for the benefit of the afflicted. No sheep can catch the foot-rot from another

SPRINGFIELD COURT NEWS.

SPRINGFIELD COURT NEWS.

Apecial Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Springfield, March 20.—The creditors of George Schulthies, of Quincy, and William A. Green, of Quincy, filed a petition in the District Court to-day praying that those parties be adjudged bankrupts, and that they be enjoined from disposing of the property. The injunctions were granted, and bearing of cases set for the 27th inst.

In the United States Circuit Court to-day seven suits brought by sub-contractors against Thompson, Griggs & Co., contractors for building the Springfield & Northwestern Road, were decided in favor of the plaintiffs, and judgment rendered accordingly. The claims are for work done and supplies furnished for the Raifroad Company, which is now in the hands of a Receiver. The defendants set up that suit could have been brought against the Company. The claims aggregate about \$7,600.

The suit of the First National Bank of Kanas City vs. John B. Hunter is on trial before Judge Treat. This is the celebrated cattle case heretofore mentioned by Tas Tribuna. The amount involved is \$200,000.

THE BLACK SCANDAL INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 20.—Elder Black, who has been saked by his church to metitute a libel suit against the Sessissi, says he considers bimself fully yindicated, and thinks the Church the sue if it wants to. He has had enough of it. OAKEY HALL

on Disappearance of the Man on Whom Mast Put the Great Eye-Glasses.

General Belief Among His Friends that He Has Killed Himself.

Other Theories Less Creditable Advanced by His Enemies.

A Schedule of the Vicissitudes which Have Marked His Career.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. New York, March 20.—A. Oakly Hall, ex-New York, March 30.—A. Oakly Hall, ex-Mayer, and for many years one of the most noted men of New York, has not been seen or beard of here since Friday night. His most in-timate friends fear that he has either been mur-dered or committed suicide. From what is known of his mental condition for some months past the latter supposition is the stronger. A short time since Mr. Hall was counsel in a mur-der case. The jury prompt in a wedder of short time since Mr. Hall was counsel in a murder case. The jury brought in a verdict of
guilty of manslaughter, whereupon Mr. Hall
made a very singular speech, denouncing the
jury, and declaring he would never again appear
as attorney in such a court. The Judge passed
the action, seeing that the lawyer was
NOT IN HIS SESSES.

Friday morning Mr. Hall left his office, saying
posthing as to the time of his resture. By Such

de Globe has solved this problem, and the results are now before the world. At the present pace of the Company and with the enormous reserves which are being heaped up, we look around in vain for any company either in England or America that can distance it in the race for popular favor.

The Fire Branch is of course the department to which all critics of this great office turn their primary attention. The income for the year on preminns on fire business alone was a trifle under one million. The difference is as before in the quality of the risks. The result of the increased care in selection of risks is conclusively proved by the remarkable fact in 1876, on the lesser income, the profit on the Fire account was £230,573, while; in 1875 on the greater income, it was only £217,588. This one fact is sufficient to stamp the operations of the Company as having been during 1876 a series of victories all along the Fire-Insurance line.

The dividend remains at the same exceptionally high rate as last year, and £180,000 is carried to the General Reserve and Fire-Insurance Fund, which, from £83,000 last year, has now risen to the colossal sum of one million sterling. The undivided balance on the profit and loss account, which was £61,694 at the close of 1874, and rose to £131,104 at the end of 1875, is now £150,987; being nearly £100,000 to the good on this item alone, while during the same speriod the dividends are nearly doubled.

CO-OPERATION.

Research Correspondence of The Tribens.

AME ARRON, Mich., March 19.—A co-opera-

Ann Annon, Mich., March 19.—A co-opera-tive furniture company has recently been or-ganized in this city among a number of work-

men. They were in the employment of various firms, but suddenly withdrew, and banded themselves together in the company above mentioned. If is the first thing of the kind that has ever been attempted in this vicinity, by men who are to do their own work, conduct their own business, and put the profits into their own pockets. They desire, however, to make ouly such profits as shall insure them a fair rate of wages. They have applied for a charter, and will become a corporation under the laws of the State. The membership thus far is seven, but provision will be made whereby others may be received into the Company. The omners consist of a Superintendent, a Secretary, and a Treasurer. Although they have been at work only about three weeks, they have already received orders which will require half the summer to fill. These come from various parts of the State, but principally from Detroit. The members are mostly Germahs, and, of course, are earnest, thorough workmen.

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T. R. Williams Bereiter, The box has fell the total to high part in the case of the comparation of the compar

Well and position. He was lot sharing of the control with a control of the control with a control of the contro

OBI UARY.

CINCINNATI, O., March 20.—Samuel P. Stickney, probably the oldest circus-rider in the United States, died in this city last night, aged 70.

A Chinese Dinner.

Quall, birds' nests, sharks' fins, fungi, lusks, mushrooms, bamboo aprouts, Chinese brandy served in thimbles, tea, and Roederer. This was the menu at a banquet given in San Francisco a fortnight ago by a Chinese merchant. Maj-Gen Ingalis, Pay Director Cunningham, Col. F. A. Bee, and a large company of Caucasians were among the guests. The dinner was eaten with chopsticks to slow Chinese music, and then the table was cleared and as a compliment to the guests an American dinner was served. "Gentiemen," said one of the Chinese hosts, when conversation began to droop and wilt, "you know what the Governor of North Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina. 'It's a long time between drinks.'" Here was a most respectable Caucasian joke, which has filled the punes of many an American dinner, picked up by John Chinaman and peddled out on the first occasion! Verity the Mongolian is making rapid strides in civilization.

THE STORM.

Heavy Fall of Snow Yesterday Throughout the West.

How the Street and Steam Railroads were Affected.

A Thunder and Lightning Accompani-ment Awakens the Oldest Inhabitant.

CHICAGO.

The members are mostly Germahs, and, of course, are earnest, thorough workmen.

VERMONT.

A Pleasant Meeting of the State Association.

Reminiscences of Senator Douglas' Early Life in Illinois.

Paper by Prof. A. D. Hagar—Programme for the Next Meeting.

The Association of Sons of Vermont held a regular quarterly meeting at the Tremont House last evening. Vice-President D. K. Pearsons in the chair and F. B. Williams Secretary. The unpleasant nature of the weather prevented a large turnout, but still about 100 took part in the exercises. In consequence of the comparatively small attendance, it was moved and voted that the regular meeting, which will take place the first Tuesday in June.

The Secretary then read the following letter from Edward G. Miner, of the first Tuesday in June.

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sun failed to put in an appearance, except for an hour or two about noon, and business was transacted by gaslight.

LA SALLE, ILL.

Special Dipotch to The Tribune.

In o'clock this forenoon the sky became suddenly overcast, darkness gathered as if night were close at hand, and at about 11 o'clock snow from the northeast commenced falling with remarkable rapidity, accompanied with frequent fashes of lightning and protracted reverberations of thunder. Within half an hour snow had fallen to the depth of five inches. Snow has been falling ever since, and at evening has attained a depth of about eight inches,—much the heaviest fall of the season.

OTTAWA, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

OTTAWA, ILL.

Associal Dispatch to The Tribune.

OTTAWA, ILL.

Aments discharges of electricity. The lightning finahing and thunder rolling as in a summer shower. A thunder snow-storm is a feature never before witnessed in this latitude.

MENDOTA, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MENDOTA, III., Marcu 20.—A terrific thunderstorm burst over bere about 11:20 to-day, followed by the beaviest fall of snow within the memory of the present mhabitants. In one hour it fell to the depth of five inches, when it moderated considerably, but still continues. Trains are pretty well on time.

BURLINGTON, IA.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BURLINGTON, IA.

Apecial Dispatch to The Tribune.

BURLINGTON, IA.

Apecial Dispatch to The Tribune.

MADISON, WIS.

MADISON or in the results of the service of the remains.

OTHER BAT, WIS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MADISON, WIS.

MADISON, WIS.

MADISON or in the service of snow fell this evening.

GREEN BAT, WIS.

Alarch 20.—Snowing here since noon, and all along the line of the Wisconin Central Railroud. Clear and moderating

about half-past 5, and in one hour more than was ever known here befare in It is still raging and in all its fury at

FIRES.

CHICAGO.

The alarm from Box 313 at 4:31 yesterday afternoon was caused by a fire in a two-story barn in rear of No. 250 Warren avenue, owned and occupied by F. A. Arnold. A second alarm from the same box at 5:10 was caused by another fire breaking out in the same place. Cause, supposed to be from careless handling of matches. Damage, \$50.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in Boom 13 on the fourth floor of Nos. 128 and 130 Clark street, occupied by 8. A. Freeman as a tailor shop. Cause unknown. Damage nominal, the flames having been easily utilinguished by Officer Sargent. CHICAGO

AT WELLSBORO, IND.

WELLINGRO, IND.

Special Dispets to The Frience.

WELLINGRO, Ind., March 20.—Last night the hardware store of N. D. McCormick & Co., together with its contents, was destroyed by fire. The fire was caused by an incendiary. Loss, \$3,000. Insurance, \$1,300.

Sitk.

Speaking of the crisis of the silk business a correspondent writes: "One of the chief causes of the crisis appears to lie in the change of fashion. Ladies prefer now closely-fitting dresses requiring material which, technically speaking, 'gives.' Such a material silk is not, while woolen stuff is peculiarly suitable, being at the same time much less costly. This change in the taste of ladies has been further attributed to the greater cost of silk consequent on a gigantic silk-buying speculation of two years or so ago, which resulted in an arbitrary price with a small supply, to which the manufacturers yielded because they could not help themselves. Much, then, depends on whether this change of fashion is of a permanent character. There does not seem to be much evidence warranting a conclusion on this point."

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO. Nos. 188 and 140 Grand-st., New York

C. GEO. MEGINNISS Branch. 71 Fifth-or., Chicago. Ill., and 1012 Fed., Washington, D. C. Factory, 75 West Payette-st., Sai

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Local Loan Market Dull--New York Exchange Firmer.

General Increase in Business Through the Country Payment of In-terest on Deposits.

The Produce Markets More Active, and Generally Stronger-Provisions in Botter Bemand.

Wheat and Flour Looking Up, Under an Active Inquiry-Corn Firmer.

FINANCIAL.

There was little new business in financial circles. Five weather put off all transactions that were not pressing, and the volume of necessary transactions at this time is not large. The demand for bank ac-

to regular costomers. On the street the supply of paper is light, and bank rates prevail.

New York exchange was firmer, and sales were made between banks at 50@75c per \$1,000 pre-

The clearings were \$2,500,000.

GENERAL INCREASE IN BUSINESS.

Bank clearings during the week ending March
10 exceed those of the corresponding week last
year by 5.9 per cent, a larger gain than has been
made during any other week of 1877. At New
York the gain is 10.3 per cent, and if exchanges
resulting from sales of stock could be separated, it
would be much larger, for the aggregate sales last
week were 873, 783 shares against 1, 172, 588 shares
during the corresponding week last year. The
conclusion is inevitable that in all other business
except that of the Stock Exchange the transactions
settled last week in this city exceeded by much settled last week in this city exceeded by much more than 10 per cent the transactions of the cor-responding period last year. But the clearings of the different cities for the week ending March 3 at

at other cities, compare t	hus:	
Rew York. Boston. Philadelphia. Chicago St. Louis Baltimore.	1877. 437, 944, 289 43, 181, 887 38, 568, 243 18, 449, 393 10, 492, 995 10, 390, 838	1878. 838, 983, 425 41, 798, 216 43, 188, 837 20, 833, 585 10, 983, 220 10, 358, 802
New Orleans San Francisco. Louisville Pittsburg Milwaukee	9,471,897	4, 082, 490 4, 291, 405 3, 980, 640
Total	8588, 570, 549	

wholesale purchases are chiefly made, and only at a later date results in large transactions at the dis-tributing cities. But at best the clearings for a single week form sufficient data for important con-clusions only when in all or in nearly all the cities evidence appears of a common tendency. As yet it can only be said that there is very good reason for encouragement in this city and Boston.—The PATING INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

PAYING INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

A Philacelphia correspondent of the Public, which introduces him as "one of the most capable and distinguished bankers in the country," writes to that paper in favor of the sholition of the payment by the banks of New York of interest on deposits. This interest has been the inducement for the accumulation of large balances in New York by outside banks. They keep themselves weak at home, and have been once, in September, 1873, exposed to a lock-up in New York. The Boston Advertiser has more than once warned the bankers of that city that they were running a risk in keeping their funds in New York. The Public's correspondent knows of more than one bank that has withdrawn its reserve from New York.

THE FINGSTO OF COTTON BAISING.

The Financial Chronicls of March 17 has an article on the cost of cotton production. It believes the turning point has come to that interest, and that the results of the year prove that cotton can be raised profitably in the Southern States at present prices. It cites the experience of a planter in Southwestern Georgia who ran his plantation by an overseer,—of course the most expensive way. He raised 82, 175 hs., which netted him \$7,828.50. The total cost of the crop was \$5,313, leaving him a profit of \$2,515.50. Had the crop been sold later it would have realized about \$1,000 more. If he had dived with his family on the plantation, and done his own overseeing, the profit could easily have been doubled.

have been doubled.

The London Economist of the 3d confirms our supposition that the recent decline in silver was caused by larger sales by Germany. It says:

The price of silver has not materially recovered this week, the quotation being to-day 55% to 1d per ounce standard. The recent decline from 36d is currently stributed to the report that measures for meeting the families in India will be taken in so economical a way as to obviate the necessity of raising so large a loan for the Empire, or remitting to so large a nexten from this side, as had been previously calculated upon, but the large sales on German account during the past fortnight have of course been the chief cause of the decline.

night have of course been the chief cause of the decline.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The activity in the London money market and the advance in the value of money are stated by the London Economist, of the 3d inst., to be temporary. Private and later advices received in New York from English bankers are to the effect that business in Great Britain is improving and that the better demand for loans is maintained.

better demand for loans is maintained.

THE BANK OF FRANCE.

The return of the Bank of France for the week ending March 1 shows that its cash and bullion decreased from \$448,000,000 to \$444,000,000, and discounts from \$107,000,000 to \$103,600,000.

The active note circulation increased from \$523,000,000 to \$526,500,000. Private deposits fell from \$80,800,000 to \$75,400,000.

from \$80,800,000 to \$75,400,000.

CERNUSCHI AND SILVER.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times telegraphed on the 4th inst. that M. Cernuschi had sent the Siscle a cable dispatch that the Monetary Committee had just reported to the Senate in favor of bimetallism on the basis of 15½ silver to 1 of gold. The correspondent dips into the editorial style, and adds that M. Cernuschi has evidently in America been preaching to the already converted, for it is to the interest of a silver-producing country to make that metal a legal tender. He may find it a less easy task to deal with European Governments.

sind it a less easy task to deal with European Governments.

SAN FRANCISCO CLEARING-HOUSE.

The weekly transactions of the San Francisco Clearing-thouse have shown a steady decline since the opening of the year. The total exchanges of the Clearing-House during the first year of its existence were \$565,044,600. From Jan. 1 to March 10 the exchanges were \$86,071,800 gold and \$2,734,400 silver.

BUSINESS IN CALEFORNIA.

Thus far this year, general business in this city has not been as active or prosperous as for the same time last year. The absence of the usual rains in November and December, and the small quantity which has been received since the opening of the year, has resulted in a conservative policy among traders, which has of course grasuity restricted the volume of business. There has also been more discrimination in the matter of credits, and a larger number of failures than for the opening months of previous years.—Son Francisco Bulletia.

revious yearsSan Francisco Bulletin.	0.00
GOLD AND GREENBACKS.	
Gold was 1044 @1044 in greenbacks. Greenbacks were 95% @954 cents on the gold.	dollar
FOREIGN EXCHANGE.	
sirty days.	Sight.

in gold.	
FOREIGN EXCHANGE.	
Sixty days	Sight
merling484%	* April4
France	515
Belgium	515
6witzeriand	51436
Sweden 27	27%
Hodand 404	40%
Austria	40
Germany	-
GOVERNMENT BONDS.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Vinted Comm de of 101	Asked.
United States 6-20s of '85	712%
5-20s of '65—January and July	108
5-20s of '67-January and July	Res
5-20 of 68-January and July	11114
10-400	11114
United States new Se of '81	10002
United States surrency to	20076
BROKERS' OFOTATIONS.	The state of the s
- BiA	Acres .
Chicago City 7 9 ct. bonds	*308
Chicago City 7 W ct. sewerage	208
Chicago City 7 P ct. water loan	*108
Cook County 7 9 ct. bonds (long)*107	*108
North Chicago 7 W ct. bonds (L. Park). "Me	9242
City Railway, South Side 149	353
City Railway, West Side	0 4153
Traders' insurance Company	/ 135
Chamber of Commerce	-
Expanition stock	3000
	SERVERY
A nd Startes.	The state of the s
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	A SUPPLY STATE

and closed at 104%. Carrying rates 1@2. Loans were also made fist. Silver at London 53% pence. Here, silver bare 120% in greenbacks and 115% in gold. Silver coin 120% in gree & discount.

4 discount.
Governments were steady.
Railroad bonds were irregular. St. Paul concolidated sinking funds declined to 80%, and later

Railroad bonds were irregular. St. Paul cohsolidated sinking funds declined to 80%, and later rose to 82.

State securities were dull.

In the stock market the speculative interest centered largely in coal shares, fluctuations in which were wide and frequent. These shares were higher than yesterday for Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and Delaware & Hudson Canal. The advance was due first to the fact that the coal sale today went off better than renerally expected, the apparent decline being only 15-to 30 cents per ton on the Fébruary dectine, and an actual decline, after allowing for the difference in freight in consequence of coal being delivered at Newburg only, 5610 cents per 'on; and second, the announcement that President Dickson, of the Delaware & Hudson Canal, had sent a letter to the Presidents of anthractic coal companies and carrying roads, requesting them to meet him to-morrow to talk over the situation and see if something could not be done to arrest the downward tendency of the coal sharks. Borrowing rates for coal stocks were higher than yesterday, 1-32 to 3-32 having been paid for the use of Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and from 3-32 to ½ for Delaware & Hudson Canal. This also had a tendency to strengthen the coal shares and cause some covering of short contracts. New York Central and Michigan Central were strong, and Burlington & Quincy frm, opening at 97%, advancing to 99, and closing at the opening prices. Transactions were 196, 600, of which 5, 000 were Pacific Mail, 25, 000 Western Union, 3, 500 Northwesterns, 3, 600 St. Pauls, 41, 000 Lackawanna, 4, 000 New York Central, 8, 000 Delaware & Hudson, 1, 300 Burlington & Quincy and 1, 300 Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph. Money market active; 263%. Prime mercantile paper, 3½ 65.

Custom receipta, \$366,000.

The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$54,000.

Clearings, \$12,000,000.

Produce exports for the week, \$4,805,000.

Produce exports for the week, \$4,890,000.
Sterling quiet; long, 484; short, 486.
GOVERNMENT RONDS.
Commence 1991 1991/ Name 50 1/108/
Coupons 165 108 New Alds
11014
Coupons, 85
Coupons 67
Coupons, '68113 Currency 88
STOCKS.
Western Union 60% C., C., C. & L. C 26% Quicksilver 15% New Jersey Central 8%
Quicksliver 15% New Jersey Central 839
Quicksilver pfd 22% Rock Island 90%
Pacific Mail 224 St. Paul 185
Mariposa 5% St. Paul pfd 46%
Pacific Mail. 22% St. Paul 18% Mariposa 5% St. Paul pfd 46% Mariposa preferred. 5% Wabash 5
Adams Express 101 Fort Wayne
Wells-Fargo 84% Terre Haute 2
Amortona Paymen Sold Town Haute ofd 1446
United States 45 C. & A
New York Central 928 U. & A. Did
Erie pfd. 17 D. L. & W. 58 Harlem 135 A. & P. Telegraph. 244 Harlem pfd. 136 Missouri Pacific. 134 Michigan Central 42 Indiana Central. 2
Hurleyn 195 A. & P. Telegraph., 24%
Harlam ned 138 Missouri Pacific 184
Michigan Control 49 Indiana Central 2
Panama 122 C., B. & Q 97%
Water Decide 711/ Hannibal & St. In 10%
Illinois Central 50 U. P. bonds
Chardend & Withham Cold II P. Lond count 100%
Cleverand & Philadurg com U. P. land-grant1029
Northwestern 324 U. P. sinking-fund 92%
Northwestern pfd 51%
STATE BONDS.
Tennessee, old 4414 Virginia, new 31

SAN FRANCISCO, the closing prices at the Stock Board:
Alpha. 184 Julia Consolidated. 4
Belicher. 64 Junia Consolidated. 4
Buillo Beleber 64 Junia Consolidated. 11
Buillo Beleber 64 Junia Consolidated. 11
Buillo Beleber 64 Junia Consolidated. 14
Buillo Beleber 64 Junia Consolidated. 16
Cont. Virginia 434 Northern Belle 25
Conflorar 514 Overman 57
Confidence 74 Ophir. 57
Confidence 75 Ophir. 47
Consolidated 75
Consolidated 84 Silver Hill. 56
Expheruer 54 Savage 66
Empire 12 Segregated Beleber 52
Gould & Curry 114 Sierra Nevada. 66
Hale & Norcoss 44 Union Consolidated. 7
Imperial 14 Yellow Jacket 11
NEW ORLEANS.
NEW ORLEANS, March 20 — Gold, 1043/60.105.
Sight exchange on New York, % premium.
Sterling exchange, banker's bills, 500.
FOREIGN.

LONDON, March 20.—Consols—Money and account, 96 9-16.

United States bonds—'65s, 106; '67s, 109%; 10-40s, 108%; new 5s, 108.

New York Central, 94; Erie, 7%; preferred, 18; Illinois Central, 50.

The Financier says silver fell to specific ounce vertication. Illinois Central, 50.

The Financier says silver fell to 53%@5± per ounce yesterday in consequence of proposed increased drawings of India Council bills, the large amount of silver now offered here by the German Government, and the decline in Calcutta exchange to 1s 8% d per rupee.

Paris, March 20.—Rentes, 108f 22%c.

Frankarour, March 20.—United States bonds—New 5s, 103%.

REAL ESTATE.

Я	The following instruments were mied to	record
	Tuesday, March 20:	
	CITY PROPERTY.	9
	Wabash av. 85 ft s of Twenty-fourth st, e f.	
	25x158 ft. with improvements, dated March	
	8 (Martin L. Bundy to Elizabeth S. Newton)	995 M
	Wright st, 175 ft e of Jefferson, n f, 25x90 ft,	-
	dated March 20.	800
	Butterfield st, 247% ft n of Thirty-second st,	-
	w f. 25x100 ft, dated March 15	2,000
	North Wells st, 75 ft s of Oak st, w f, 24x100 ft,	-,
	with other property, dated Nov. 6, 1876	5,000
	Clybourn av. n w cor of Black Hawk st. n e f.	2,000
	25x112 ft. with building, dated March 16	8,000
	West Washington st, 2214 ft e of Jefferson, s f.	-
	22x102 ft, with building, dated March 15	15,000
	Fulton st. n e cor of Green, a f. 50x100 ft, with	-
	Improvements, dated March 16	10,000
	Halsted st, 153 ft n of Willow, w f, 26x131 ft,	***
	with building, dated March 19	1.500
	Milwaukee av, 300 fts e of Robey st, n e f, 25x	*1000
	100 ft, dated Oct. 9, 1876	3,000
	Milwankee av. 132 ft se of Uptonet, n ef, 44	-
	x100 ft, dated March 20	1,400
	West Chicago av: 24 ft w of Robey st. n f. 24x08	-
	ft (with other property), dated March 20	1,400
	Ambrose at, n e cor Lincoln st, a f, 30x100 ft,	-
	dated Moreh 10	

Ambrose si, n e cor Lincoln si, s f, 30x100 ft, dated March 19.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Fullerton sv, bet Halsted st and Sheffield sv, s ft, 25x168, dated March 19.

20 TH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN KINDSYS ST THE COURT-HOUSE.

ft, the st t

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and for the corresponding time last year:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.
lour, bris	7.011	4,366	4.332	6, 339
Theat, bu	9,725	30, 646	12,799	24,419
orn, bu	20,750		30, 364	30, 334
ats, bu	20,730	15,555	15,829	-8,996
ariev. bu	4, 155	8,000		4,841
ramseed, lbs.	87, 863	146, 405	114,685	109, 124
laxseed, lbs .	91,460	81, 120	42,400	146,880
. corn, lbs	20,000		16, 195	873
meats, ibs	277,060	537, 200	1,851,645	451,869
teef, tos			********	50
eef, bris	**********	*******	2,139	86
ork, bris	188, 925	680		9,821 171,485
ard, ibs	21, 830		25,980	43,600
Sutter, Ibs	48, 706	\$0,985	45, 220	29,210
D. hogs. No	466		755	104
lve hogs, No.	7, 289		3,351	1,516
heep, No	4,552	8,075	2,966	1,876
heep, No	1,100	374	180	4:20
lides, lbs	175	128,465	465, 515	
lighwines, bris	8,500		35	
Voci, ibs	2,716	7,000	38,690	13, 180
coal tons	3,511		548	256
lay, tons umber, m	31	40	50	20
amber, m	286	156	900	1,044
hingles, m	475		725	419
alt. bris	552		1,731	280
Poultry, lbs	11,697		20,000	1, 220
Same, pkgs Eggs, pkgs Cheese, bxs G. apples, pris.	1,530	827	**** *****	321
Cheese, bys.	287		803	
G. apples, pris.	1,250	301	200	180
Beans, bu	423	810		*********

Withdrawn from store during Monday for city consumption: 9,204 bu wheat, 1,259 bu corn, 1,680 bu rye, 1,453 bu barier.

The following grain was inspected into store in this city on Tuesday morning: 2 cars No. 2 spring, 1 car No. No. 3 do, 2 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade (6 wheat); 21 cars high mixed corn, 5 cars new do, 13 cars new mixed do, 43 cars No. 2 corn, 22 cars rejected do (104 corn); 2 cars white oats, 1 car No. 2 do, 10 cars rejected do (13 oats); 1 car No. 2 rye; 1 car No. 2 barley. Total, 125 cars, or 82,000 bu. Inspected out: 11,727 bu wheat, 1,962 bu corn, 700 bu oats, 843 bu rye, and 8,560 bu barley.

1,962 bu corn, 700 bu oats, 648 bu rye, and 8,560 bu barley.

The continued smallness of the receipts of wheat at this city and at hilwaukee is telling upon stocks at last. The decrease at these two points last weak was about 60,000 bu, and some well-informed parties think that the visible supply of the whole country decreased about 400,000 bu in the same time. It has decreased at the swrange rate of 250,000 bu per week during the ten weeks past, and the consumption and export of flour at the principal saaboard cities has averaged 127,600 bris (equal to 638,000 bu wheat) per week during the same time. The question now asked is, liow long will the 10,500,000 bu, our latest reported visible supply, hold out at this rate?

reported visible empty, hold out at this rate?

The leading produce markets were generally firmer yesterday, with fair activity, being steady at the outset, and stronger towards the end of the seasion. The weather was stormy, in promise early, and in fact later, and the news from other points indicated greater strength, probably des to

that now soted in provisions. The outgo of pork, lard, and meats is large for the season.

The market for domestic dry goods was somewhat more active, personal selections as well as the volume of mail orders showing an increase. So far as prices were concerned no changes were apparent, the general market remaining steady. Groceries were reported in better demand, and were more steadily held. Prime to fancy grades of Brazil coffee are in scanty supply, are in fact searce, and holders entertain very firm views. Low and medium grades on the other hand are plenty, and remain weak and unsettled. Teas remain quiet, but the market falling off during the past two months in the importations has imparted a confident feeling to holders, and very full prices are insisted upon. The importations into New York during January and February this year were over 7, 00d, 000 lbs less than for the same period of 1870. There was a quiet market for dried fruits, and prices favored buyers. Fish were in better demand, and were unchanged in price. Butter and cheese were firm at Monday's prices. No changes were noted in prices of oits, though carbon was firmer in consequence of an advance at the East. Bagging, leather, coal, and wood were unchanged.

Lumber was in moderate demand and steady. Trade has dropped off since the advent of bad weather. Hardware and notals were steady, and dealers say orders are coming forward quite freely from the West. The wool, broom-corn, and hide markets were unchanged. Seeds were rather quiet, but generally steady. Hay was very duil. The receipts of poultry were again small, and fine stock sold quickly at full recent prices. The demand was chiefly local. Green fruits were steady and more active. Potatoes were strong, the local retail inquiry being fair, and the stock has been reduced, and the receipts have fallen off. Early rose were about 5c per bu higher in car lots.

Rall freights were dull and irregular, with no change in asking figures. The nominal rate was 35c to New York and 40c to Boston per 100 Bs

grain.

Lake freights were quiet, with no change in fignres. Corn to Buffalo was quoted at 31,631,c, and 7c to Kingston, to load immediately. GRAIN IN STORE. The following are the footings of the official re-

port of the grain in ste	ore in thi	s city on	rpe even-
ing of Saturday last as	ad at corr	esponding	dates:
	tarch 17.		March 18,
Wheat-	1877.	1877.	1876.
No. 2 white	402	402	****
No. 2red		2,780	2,671
No. Swinter	4, 252	4, 252	910
Rejected winter	4,221	6,481	4,056
No. 1 spring		2,847,408	1,877,488
No. 3 spring		19,903	662, 150
Rejected spring	94,597	95,955	59,403
No grade spring	*******	*******	493
No. 1 N . W. spring	44,823	45, 222	16,985
No. 2 N. W. spring	154, 865	177, 433	538, 209
Total	9 946 985	3, 380, 803	3, 166, 163
Corn-	04 0401 000	at acret crea	01 2001 200
No. 1	13,765	13,765	3, 181
No. 2	2, 234, 400	2, 136, 835	1,224,840
Rejected		240, 262	61,041
o grade		752 338, 135	383, 434
ligh mixed		241, 336	147,573
eliow		1, 176	241,010
ew mixed	805, 301	206,548	156, 541
ew rejected	*******	*******	28, 672
iew No. 2	*******	*******	152,842
Total	9 400 408	8 070 004	0 150 074
Oats-	3, 903, 993	3, 273, 804	2, 158,074
lo. 2	596,717	592, 649	650, 742
ejected	92,666	90,873	15, 121
o grade	3,688	3, 688	**** ****
0. 2 white	84,529	85, 185	69,615
Total	777, 000	772,393	735, 478
Rue-	***,000	112,000	100, 110
0. 1	19,824	20,679	743
0 2	163,336	215, 271	137,577
ejected	5,941	5,941	658
o grade	770	770	*******
Total	189,871	242, 661	138,978
Barley-	100,011	242,001	100,010
0. 1			14,980
0. 2	215, 129	215, 129	263, 479
ew No. 2	205, 623	220,972	2,965
0. 3	10, 281	11, 216	51, 139
ew No. 3	349, 288	350, 790	309
ew do	4, 356	4, 356 78, 751	23, 299
	10,200	10, 131	901

Total of all kinds in store, 8, 572, 279 bu. These figures show an increase during last week of 129, 688 bu corn, 5, 206 bu oats, and a decrease of 34, 428 bu wheat, 52, 790 bu rye, and 26, 273 bu barley. Total increase, 21, 403 bu. The above noted quantities of N. W. wheat include 42, 550 bu No. 1 Minnesota and 106, 519 bu No. 2 do.

I mannesota and 160, 519 bu No. 2 do. In addition to the grain in store there is now afoat in the harbor 5, 665 bu No. 3 wheat, 29, 418 bu rejected do, 101, 395 bu No. 2 corn, 15, 091 bu rejected do, 33, 628 bu high mixed do, 49, 364 bu new mixed do, 24, 131 bu new high-mixed do, 1, 925 bu No. 1 rye, and 76, 556 bu No. 2 rye.

PROVISIONS. PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were more active and stronger, though the market opened weak, chiefly because the receipts of hogs were expected to be large. The returns showed a smaller number than was looked for, and then the confidence of buyers increased, which resulted in an upturn, though other markets were only "steady" at the best. The selling was more generally on the part of the longs than heretofore, there being more hesitation about coing when.

BREADSTUFFS. BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was rather quiet, bus strong, and a good demand was reported, but generally that from shtppers was at figures which holders would not accept, and the buying was chiefly done on local account. Sales were reported of 375 bris whiters, partly at \$0.00; 1.130 bris spring extras at \$6.2527.00; and 200 bris spr Boar, partly at \$4.50. Total, 1.805 bris. The market closed quiet, with the following as the saking range of prices: Choice winters, \$7.5088.00; medium winters, \$6.5027.00; low grade do, \$6.006.\$25; ehoice spring extras, \$6.5027.00; medium do, \$6.0066.50; slipping extras, \$5.5028.70; choice parents, \$6.0065.50; common do, \$6.5027.50; spring superfines, \$4.0035.50. Bg dour, \$6.37564.50. Buckwheat do, \$6.0067.50.

Banx—Was in moderate demand, with little change, Sales aggregated 40 tons at \$13.00 en track and free on board cars.

oard cars.
Funo—Sale was made of 10 tons at \$15.25 per ton free n board car.
SCREENINGS—Sale was made of 10 tons at \$16.00 on Coun-Maal-Sale was made of 10 tons coarse at \$15.25 per ton frez on board car.

WHEAT-Was more active and generally strong. The market advanced 25¢ per bu, and closed 25¢ higher than the latest prices of Monday. Liverpool quoted only a modessite demand, with slowness in carsona, early; but the later folegrams, both public and private, noted afterior, being some 3c higher. The steady decrease in stocks, adverted to above, and the fact of continued small receipts, to say nothing of more seew, helped the news to cause an upward turn by bringing out buyers in force. There were some new buying orders on hand, but the balk of the purchases seemed to be made for the purpose of filling shorts. A good many of the parties on his short side of the deal sound of the state of the deal concur in stating that the volume of wheat avices all concur in stating that the volume of wheat avices all concur in stating that the volume of wheat avices and desmed it, per far causals to a decided advance, and desmed it per force that is the purpose of the course of the price of the course of events in the Clid Wards. There was a better demand for cash late. Selfer April opened stall 3.25¢ devanced of the price of the pric

at \$1.20; 1,800 bn No. 3 do at \$1.14460.15; 1,000 bu rejected do \$6.0000000; 1,800 bn by sample at 98:081.1 on track; and 1,000 bu do at \$1.1221.38 free on board cars. Total, 37,400.

MINNESOTA WHEAT—Was in fair demand, with negrated lots offensie, No. 2 was nessional at about 100 per bushore the price of straight No. 2. Sales were re-MINIMAGOTA WHEAT-Was in fair demand, with he graded lots offends, No. 2 was meaning a about 100 per bushore the price of straight No. 2. Sales were reported of 1,800 bu by sample at \$4.2881.50 free od board cars, and \$40 bu do at \$1.4881.55 on track.

COUN-Was irregularly remor, advancing \$60 per bu, and closing \$60 ligner than Monday evening. The market was very quiet and steady during the season, beling rather inclined to provide the season, beling rather inclined to provide the season, beling rather inclined to provide the season, beling rather inclined to the season, beling rather inclined to the season, beling rather the close of the season, beling rather the lower, a carredy anything size being since its fifte 120 clock. Then there was a better demand for cash lots, and samples, with the lower grades, were figure, in common with the general market. The receipts exhibited little change from the average of several days past. Sales, Select the market, or regions No. 2 and sales, Select the market, or regions No. 2 are such as a select the select the sales were reported of 15,000 bu No. 2 and \$300.800 closed at 410.000 bu No. 2 and sales were reported of 15,000 bu No. 2 at \$300.800 close 130.600 clo

jected at Schuster: 200 to the stage of the control of the control

Lard—1,000 ten at \$0.35@0.37% for April and \$0.47% for May.

LATEST.

Moss pork was moderately active and firmer, sales being reported of 4.000 byte \$13.80±13.82% for April and \$14.00±14.05 for May.

Lard was quiet, with sales of 2.750 ten at \$6.37% 9.00 for May.

Meats—Short clears were easier; sales 200,000 ten at 7% for April and 7% 50 for May; also sales of 50,000 bloong clears at 7% for April.

Wheat was fairly active, opening easier and closing stronger than at 10 clock, on the receipt of a telegram from New York quoting a strong market with a demand for export. Seller April sold at \$1.20% \$1.20%, and closing at \$1.20%.

dissing at \$1.20%. May sold at \$1.20% \$1.20%, closing at \$1.20%.

Mess pork was fairly active, on the condition of the first of April and selling at \$1.20% \$1.20%, which closed at \$1.20%.

LAST CALL.

Mess pork was fairly active, and about 10c higher, closing at \$1.40 for May.

LAST CALL.

Mess pork was fairly active, and about 10c higher, closing at \$1.40 for May.

Last CALL.

Mess pork was fairly active, and about 10c higher, closing at \$1.20 for May.

Last CALL.

Mess pork was fairly active, and about 10c higher, closing at \$1.20 for May.

Short ribs were active and firmer, with sales of 26,000 for April, and \$9.50 for May.

Short ribs were active and firmer, with sales of 26,000 has at \$7.20% for April, and \$7.00 has at \$7.00 for May.

Short ribs were active and firmer, with sales of 25,000 ha at \$7.525 for April, and \$7.67567.70 for May.

GENERAL MARKETS.

GENERAL MARK ETS.

ALCOHOL—Was easy at \$2.0: 22.10.

BROOM-CORN—The demand continues to be chiefly of a retail character and stocks are decreasing slowly. Following are the prices given by dealers: Choice green huri. 54,67c; medium huri, red tipped, 41,4 65c; green brush, with huri enough to workti, 66,5%c; red tipped, with do, 46,45%c; red do, 36,35%c; green covers and inside, 46,55c; red tipped do, 36,5%c; inside brush, 36,4c; medium to choice stalk busid, 46,55%c; interior brush, 3c; crooked do, 28,4c.

BUTTER—The market was firm. There was no very marked change in the character of the demand, buyers

marked change in the character of the demand, buyers still seeming inclined to restrict their purchases to such quantiless as are needed for current use, but the supply is moderate, and during the past few days the demand has somewhat exceeded the current reseipts. Choice quotations are scarce. We quote: Choice to fancy yellow, 25831c; medium to good, 18835c; inferior to common, 11615c; roll, 13820c.

BaAGGING—Business remains quiet, with prices showing no material variation. The following quotations are furnished: Stark, 23%c; Montaup, 22c; Peerless, 23c; Ontario, 23c; Lewiston, 21c; Otter Creek, 16c; American, 18%c; Amoskeag, 19c; buriap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 13615c; gunnics, single, 14615c; do. double, 246244c.

CHEESE—There was a firm market for this staple and sales were effected at 14615c for good to choice factory. Only a light demand existed, no large orders being placed.

O'AL—fact: varieties and a comparatively steady set of prices, quotations remaining as follows: Lackswanna egg. 77.00; cannel, \$7.00; Briar Hill. \$4.00; Baltimore & Ohlo, \$5.50; Illinois, \$3.7584.25; Gartsherrie, \$5.00; Indians block, \$4.50e4.75.

EGGS—Were quoted firm at leafstive. The receipts with the comparative steady and the comparative steady set of prices, quotations remaining as follows: Lackswanna egg. 77.00; cannel, \$7.00; Briar Hill. \$4.00; Baltimore & Ohlo, \$5.50; Illinois, \$3.7584.25; Gartsherrie, \$5.00; Indians block, \$4.50e4.75.

EGGS—Were quoted firm at leafstive. The receipts with the comparative steady prices, quotations remaining as before; No. 1 whitefash, %-brt. \$4.60e4.65; family whitefash, %-brt, \$4.50; Lower of the fash market. There was a quiet movement yesterday at about steady prices, quotations remaining as before; No. 1 whitefash, %-brt. \$4.00; No. 1 shore extra, \$1.00c; family kits, \$6.00; No. 1 shore extra, \$1.00c; family kits, \$1.00c; family kits, \$1.00c; family kits,

GROCERIES—There was some improvement in the demand representations than has characterized it of intermore steadiness than has characterized it of intervivia of business, and a firmer set of griess. Sugars

structs—Carolin, during to collection of the collection

Dissension stuff, 20 to 22 inch and 22 inch at lath.

A shingles, choice 2.500 2.40

A shingles, standard 2.500 2.40

A shingles on track, dry 2.500 2.40

METALS AND TINNERS STUCK—Mercens reports fair and increasing demand from the Westles reports fair and increasing demand fair and increasing demand from the Westles fair and increasing demand from the Westles fair and increasing demand fair a

100-13/4c; ducks, dressed, Setter do, live, \$3.00; gress, live, \$6.00.

GANZ-Mallard ducks, \$2.256.2.50 per dos; small ducks, \$1.10 per dos. ban during the same time and the quote:
We quote:
GENTOWDER-Common, 30635c; good do, 38640c; medium, 45650c; good do, 50655c; fine, 53670c; finest, 80265c; choice, 70275c; ehoscest, 83280c; farry, \$1.00 Senate, AA Dwight Star., Hallowell, Q., Boott, B., Green, G., Vacgban, XX., Inwood 80.485c; choice. 70975c; choices, cossoc; famy, 51.40 (81.15.

INPERIAL—Common, 20025c; seed de, 356.885c; medium 408-42c; good do, 456.85c; fine, 50.545c; fines, 556.86c; choice, 558.70c; choicest. 70875c.

Young Hyon—Common, 20025c; good do, 32835c; medium, 40852c; good do, 45.85c; fine, 50.852c; finest, 556.80c; choice, 658.70c; choicest, 900.87c; finest, 556.80c; choice, 658.70c; choicest, 900.85c; finest, 508.55c; choicest, 900.85c; finest, 508.55c; choicest, 600.85c; choicest, 600.85c; finest, 508.55c; choicest, 600.85c; finest, 558.55c; finest, 558.55c; finest, 558.85c; finest Pride of the West... angden, GB... Fruis of the Loom... delivered. There is very more semantic to casy.

VEAL—Was dull at 53 %c. The offerings were large.

WOOL—The marked was quiet and unchanged. Following are dealers' prices is manufacturers for assorted lots. Dealers par 23%c less for mixed lots from the hands of general receivers. Washed fleece, fine, 36-28%c; medium, 35-357c; decc, unwashed fine, heavy to light, 20-28c do coarse and medium, 25-28c, 70c; tub washed, prime to choice, 35%c 42c; do poor to good, 34-257c. LIVE STOCK. Cattle, Sheep, Hogs. 4,553 7,289 1,100 5,000 10,500 1,860

BY TELEGRAPH. FOREIGN CITTES.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. Special Dispetch to The Tribuna:
Livernoot, March 20-11 a. m.—PLOUB-NO. 1,
251; No. 2, 244.
GRAIN—Whest—Wilter, No. 1, 10s 10d; No. 2, 10s 60t;
spring No. 1, 10s 6d; No. 2, 9s 8d; white, No. 1, 10s
8d; No. 2, 10s 5d; club, No. 1, 11s; No. 2, 10s 6d.
Corn—New, No. 1, 23s 9d; old, 24s 6d:204s 9d.
PROVISTONS—PORK, 61s. Lard, 47s 6d.
LIVERPOOL, March 20-2 p. m.—Weather fair.
BRAADSTUFFS—Quiet and steady. Corn—23s@25s 3d.
LAYN—484.

EARL ASTUDENT—Quiet and steady. Corn—2005280 dd. LARD—486. LIVERPOOL, March 20—Latest.—Corron—Quiet and unchanged; 65-16-26/47; sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000: Americas, 6,000. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull and tending \$3.124. The local trade and fooders operated chiefly at \$5.254.00. Interior mixeriots and old straw cows were closed out at \$2007ATIONS.

Choice Beeves—Fine, fal. well-formed 3-year to 5-year-to 5-year-to 5-year-to 5-year-to 6-year-old steers, weighing 1, 400 to 1, 600 Rs.

Cood Beeves—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1, 100 to 1, 400 Rs.

Medium Grades—Steers in fair Seeh, weighing 1, 100 to 1, 250 Rs.

Butchers' Stock—Poor to common steers, and common to choice cows, forestly shaughter, weighing 800 to 1, 100 Rs.

Stock—For 100 Rs. Common caste, weighing 70 to 1, 600 Rs.

Light and thin cows, heliers, stamp, buils, and scalawag steers.

2, 2562.75

Yeals—Per 100 Rs. Cartilla St. Rs.

70.

Az. Price, Mo.

47. 1.542 \$5.90 37. 1, 250 5.25

15. 440 5.70 13. 1, 380 \$5.15

30. 442 5.75 14. 1, 679 4.50

32. 1.586 5.60 308. 1, 396 5.30

483 1330 5.30 18. 1, 396 5.30

483 1330 5.30 18. 1, 396 5.30

483 1330 5.30 18. 1, 296 5.30

483 1330 5.30 18. 1, 296 5.30

483 1330 5.30 18. 1, 296 5.30

484 195 5.50 18. 1, 196 5.30

485 130 6.50 18. 1, 196 5.30

29 1, 440 6.50 18. 1, 196 4.45

13 1, 316 5.10 19. 1, 196 4.45

15 1, 411 5.00 54 1, 149 4.35

11 1, 255 5.00 17. 1, 184 2.29

30 1, 196 5.30 17. 1, 184 2.29

31 1, 235 5.00 18. 1, 197 4.50

32 1, 196 5.00 18. 1, 197 4.50

33 1, 196 5.00 18. 1, 197 4.50

34 1, 196 5.00 18. 1, 197 4.50

35 1, 196 5.00 18. 1, 197 4.50

36 1, 196 5.70 19. 1, 196 4.55

37 1, 196 5.70 18. 1, 197 4.50

38 1, 197 4.80 18. 1, 197 4.50

39 1, 196 5.70 18. 1, 197 4.50

30 1, 196 5.70 18. 1, 197 4.50

30 1, 196 5.70 18. 1, 197 4.50

31 1, 295 5.70 18. 1, 197 4.50

32 1, 196 5.70 18. 1, 197 4.50

33 1, 197 4.80 18. 1, 197 4.50

34 1, 197 4.70 19. 197 4.70

35 1, 197 4.70 19. 197 4.70

36 1, 197 4.70 19. 197 4.70

37 1, 197 4.70 19. 197 4.70

38 1, 197 4.70 19. 197 4.70

39 1, 197 4.70

30 1, 197 4.70 19. 197 4.70

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30 1, 197 4.70

30 1, 197 4.70

3 Yarns and fabrics as Manchester dull and tending downward.

Birkaparorys—Quiet but steady, except corn, which is dull. Wheat—Receipts for three days, 40,000 qrs; American, 38,000 qrs; California white wheat, 108 3dd 108 8d; do club, 108 8dd 108,02 to No. 1 red Western apring, 98 edd-108 8d; do winter, 108 4dd 108 10d. Flour—Westers canal, 24625s. Corn—Westers mixed, 245 edd-264 0d; new do, 28625s. Corn—Westers mixed, 245 edd-264 0d; new do, 28625s. Corn—Westers mixed, 245 edd-264 0d; new do, 28625s. Corn—Westers mixed, 245 edd-265 od; Para—American, 36 do. Para—American, 36 do. Para—American, 36 do. Para—American, 36 do. Para—American, 46 do. Paraocaum—Spirits, 10d; refined, 12d.

Livared Oil—268 ed.

LINERED OIL—26: 6d.
RESIN—Common, 5Md; pale do, 13d.
SPIRITS TURENSTINE—39: 6d.
LONDON, March 20.—TALLOW—42: 5d-549.

AMERICAN CITTES.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

New York, March 20.—Grain—For spring wheat market 1620 per bu better, with a little more export inquiry and a fair city milling demand; winter wheat quiet and about steady; sales 65,000 bu ungraded spring. \$3.2846631.00, including 16,600 bu for export at \$1.294; mired Nos. 2 and 3 Milwankee, \$1.4284; mired Nos. 2 and 2 Milwankee, \$1.4284; mired Nos. 2 Chloago 1.429, closius with \$2.43.5 bit for straight lota; No. 2 Milwankee, \$1.4081, 439; in which change to notice; Western, 50,6852 for new. Corn—Brille caport and bome trade demand at \$2484 per bu utvance; old Western mixed quiet and about steady; sales 184.000 but ungraded Western mixed, 568560; steamer mixed, 506,68564; steamer yellow, 576,579; sino 5,000 bu steamer mixed, 506,68564; steamer yellow, 576,579; sino 5,000 bu steamer mixed, 568600; steamer mixed, 577; sino 5,000 bu steamer mixed, 568600; steamer mixed, 577; sino 5,000 bu steamer mixed, 568600; steamer white, 570; sino 5,000 bu steamer mixed, 568600; steamer mixed, 568600; steamer white, 570; sino 5,000 bu steamer mixed, 568600; steamer white, 570; sino 5,000 bu steamer mixed, 568600; steamer white, 570; sino 5,000 bu steamer mixed, 568600; steamer mixed, 568600; steamer mixed, 568600; steamer white, 570; sino 5,000 bu steamer steamer should be steamer shoul

Traction of the state of the st ply; demand moderate; yellow and white, &&c; a \$3\c; anii, 55@\$5\c; f. o. b. Cats—White Wes \$2044c1 Pennsylvania, 45@\$0c. CINCINNATI, O., March 21.—Co

WHISKY-Pair demand but at lower rates; \$1.04. WHINT—Fair demand but at lower rates; \$1.00.
TOLERO, Q. March 20.—Flours—Firm.
GRAIN—Wheat—Domand fair and market firm; No.
white Michigan, \$1.55; oxtra da, \$1.55; amber me
\$1.51; April held at \$1.55; \$1.54\$ offered; No.
\$1.55; No. 2 do. \$1.36; No. 2 red april, \$1.50 and
March, \$1.46; \$1.36; April, \$2.54; No. 5 Dyrogan
Michigan red, \$1.36; rejected lake showered, \$1.50, 2 and Fillinois \$1.45\$; Com firm; high missi
465; May 455; July, 404; rejected, 455; O. Ond
guiet; No. 2 344; white, 455;
CLOVER-SEED—\$0.00, 400 bris; wheat, \$0.000 be,
Builterspress—Flour, 4.00 bris; wheat, \$0.000 be,
Builterspress—March: 20.—Flours—Quiet and unchanged.

Changed.

GRAITS—Wheat firm; opened and closed a same higher; closed strong; No. 1 Milwasines, S. 141. No. 2 H. 35%; hear, S. 150. No. 2 Milwasines, No. 1 Milwasines, No. 2 Milwa

GRAIX-Corn firm; mixed and yellow, 575e1e. One steady and unchanged.
Hav-Demand fair and market firm; Western, \$18.00 Burrato, March 20. Grain. Wheat free; I say No. 1 hard Daiuth spring at \$1.00; I car white Michigas at \$1.20. Corn outer and frant Schre new on tract at \$200. according to quality. Dass dull, Bye named d. Barley quiet. ed. Barier quiet.

NEW OHLEANS.

NEW OTLEANS. March 20.—Haus—Sugar-cured duliordinary. Heldilide, small. 128/128.

GROCKETES—Sugar dulf and unchanged. Malasses
steady: common, 3093346; fair, 33936; prime testrictly prime, 46946.

COTTON. NEW ORLEANS, MECH 20.—COTTON—In fair demands, sales. 2,050 hales; good ordinary, 95601056; low midding, 10561056; low midding, 10561056; low midding, 115661156; modelling fair, 12562156; fair, 12562167; recepts, net, 1,005; gross, 1,570; experts to Havre, 3,701; to Bremen, 1,000; tobek, 272, 072.

MOSILE, March 20.—Cotton—Quiev and weak; midding, 1056; net recepts, 110 bales; sales, 1,000; const-wire, 460.

SAVANNAR, March 20.-Corrow-Dull; midding, 1116c; not receipts, 351 bales; sales, 200; to the Conti-PETROLEUM.
CLEVELAND, O., March 20. —Personaus Harba
strong; standard white, 110 test, 1396.

TURPENTINE.

HYDROPHOBIA

Death of a New York Merchant Who Was Bitten by a Cur Dog.

Bitten by a Cur Dog.

New Fork World. March 17.

Mr. Nathaniel H. Leomis, a produce-commission merchant doing business on Barchay street in this city, died about 3:30 o'clobek yesterday morning at his residence, No. 160 Madison street, Brooklyn, from what his attending physician said was genuine hydrophobia. It seems that one evening about six weeks ago as Mr. Loomis' servant was about closing the from basement shutters of the house she found a small dog lying on the window-sill. To what particular breed he belonged cannot now be as

certained, but all the testiniony agrees in this, that he was sot a Spitz, and that he did not display any symptoms of madness. He appeared sleep; and thred, refusing to more off, and the girl, straid to bench him, cafled Mr. Loomis, who came with his wife. Mrs. Loomis found something attractive in the dog's appearance, and asked her bushand to task him in and his right hand to lift the dog into the translation of the hand. Mr. Loomis thereupon streated on his right hand to lift the dog into the translation of the hand. Mr. Loomis assisted the hierarch of the hand. Mr. Loomis assisted the hierarch and then started to waik to the house of his family physician, Dr. Terry, nearly a mile away. Dr. Terry cauterized the wound immediately a well as he could, and it hesseld up. For three weeks, however, Mr. Loomis felt exceedingly nervous and frightness about it, although his friends, whenever he mentioned the subject, endeavored to convince him that there was no occasion for alarm. The dog was killed shortly after he had indicted the bite by a policeanan called for that purpose, so that there was no means of convincing Mr. Loomis that the dog was not suffering from hydronholia—a procusing which all the medical men connected with the case strongly condemn.

Nothing more was heard about the case by any of Mr. Loomis 'friends untill Theeday last, when his brother, Mr. E. P. Loomis noticed that he was very nervous while at his office, and referred to the dog-bite several times. He went home at his usual hour, and displayed symptoms of restlessness during that met one. Dr. Eimeudorf was then called he, and referred to the dog-bite several times. He went home at his usual hour, and displayed symptoms of restlessness during that met he should he following morning. Tr. Terry was sent for, but, being himself unreally could he to be a sum of the translation of the lease and not the lease had not been always and it has the dog of the him he were home the probability and pour his passent of the him he was any men and the referenc

MICHIGAN I Statistics from the

Ann Annon, Mich., Mich. through the printers' head the public in a few days. I usual size and character, number of pages, 144, and of the last issue, excepts lists of students.

for the various departmentain fity-five members,—
of three over last year, wi
of Mineraloxy, Geology,
still unfilled. Those who
Faculties during the yea
places or taking the place
withdrawn, are: William
fessor of Law; W. L. B.
Architecture and Design
sistant Professor of Pale
mon, Assistant Professor
History; John C. Gile
Surgical Therapeuties
College; F. B. Rock
Obstetrical Therapeuties
Lecturer on Physiology in
Medicine and Surgery; and
Instructor in Zoology and
Instructor in Zoology and
During the year the folloen conferred: Pharmas
Civil Engineer, 11; Back
Bachelor of Philosophy, 1
88; Master of Science
Doctor of Philosophy (on
ter of Arts (in course), 30;
course), 7; Master of Phil
Doctor of Dental Surgery,
now in the University are

Doctor of Dental Surgery, the arth now in the University are in the various departments 124, distributed: in the 124, distributed: in the Mining Engineering, 18; vanced Zoofeey and Bots yetcal Chemistry, 1; deho In the Department of Li Arts, there are: Resident a 64; Juniors, 78; Sophom 132; selected studies, 15; ment, 360. Law Department of Medicine and Surger College, 51; Department seem bers given above than no student is put class if he has a on his hands. Many that from sickness or other down with the next lower and of the year, they "squared up." The Schi heretofore been a branch partment, but now comes nie School.

partment, but now comes nie School.

CLASSIFICATION A classification of the shows that, of the whole from Michigan, 103 from 71 from New York, 41 from Indiana, 30 from Wario (Canada), 17 from Jowa, 18 from Missouri, from Massachusetts, 9 from Connecticut, 8 from Texas, 5 from Oregon, 4 from Kentucky, 6 from Connecticut, 8 from Texas, 5 from Oregon, 4 from York, 10 from Colorado, tory, and one from each Maryland, Mississippi, L. Maine, Washington Territa Asia, Japan. This show States and Territories are a foreign countries.

THE WORK OF THE School of this pess, and there is a prevail havior on the part of the athe administration of Presidents were accustome time during there, and to practice of the practice of Ann Arbor some time during there, and to practice of the here, and to practice of the practice here, and to practice of the arts of barbariam; but ment of Dr. Angell's conne versity, a new order of this although a reform all at o although a reform all at of the President has held the hand, and now the good re-themselves. Of course, te manlines and dignity wi-the students has been a causes,—a better class of a increase of work put upon time for tomfoolery; the to the University, etc., ion time for four to the university, etc.; to the University, etc.; to Angell himself that to a clase. His well-founded ps to from the beginning good. The University is the university of the university in the university in the strates one respects, for wan funds, yet the present clined to deal liberally with the property of the strates of the university is the strates one respects, for wan funds, yet the present clined to deal liberally with the control of the control of

of investigation have take and are now engaged in which is something more It quite generally under recommend summary actic and a restoration of cid past in the Laborathese questions, of course gents; but, if the Lext to make their appropriation Managing Board could have their recommendation.

with their recommendation

Prof. M. W. Harrington

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return to the University

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PROFESSIONAL-SCHOOL

The commencement ex
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25th,—the Law, Medical,

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liver the parting a

students; Dr. William P.

Vilies, to the Medical class

to the Homeopathic gra

previous evening, the All

schools will hold their re
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Christian Association, on

the 28th, in University H

The Hon. William Bro

before the Students' Le

University Hail, on the

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in of the present year's

Did Not Knew Ells.
The Goshen Democra"hot many days ago day received a call from the following work, with his for several days, and extact it. The denties that, and commenced to consensitive cavities in pod unfortunate, until lening 'root." The do and are fully pulled upon pris one-half of the tee raid up—another pull, which e deemed it best that he jaw-bone was been and at the point of the tee raid up—another pull, which is possible to the following the men's jaws, that he jaw-bone was been and at the point of the following the men's jaws, that he jaw-bone was been and at the point of the men's jaws, that he jaw-bone was been and at the point of the men's jaws, that he jaw-bone was been and at the point of the men's jaws, that he jaw-bone was been and at the point of the men's jaws, that he jaw-bone was been and at the point of the men's jaws.

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wheat, 9,000 bu.

Wheat firm: I sar No. I car white Michigan at O cars now on track at lass dull. Rye neglect-

rruk Quiet; middling, 500; constwise, 60. cox-Steady; middling, cox-Steady; to the Con-

TOBIA

wersity, a new order of things was set up, and, although a reform all at once was impossible, the President has held the reins with a firm hand, and now the good results are manifesting themselves. Of course, the higher sense of maniliness and dignity which prevails among the students has been attributed to various causes,—a better class of students generally; an increase of work put upon them, allowing little time for tomfoolery; the admission of women to the University, etc.; but more is due to Dr. Angell himself than to anything or awbody else. His well-founded policy, strictly adhered to from the beginning, is now resulting in good. The University still has some obstacles in its way, and its only method of procedure is politely: to put them out of the way.—I mean a few poor Professors. Why they are so long retained in the Faculties, is a mystery to the students who are afflicted by their shortcomings. Again, the University is in stratened circumstances in some respects, for want of more abundant funds; yet the present Legislature seems inclined to deal liberally with it.

The notorious Labratory-Depalication question is still pending; but the legislative committee of investigation have taken all the testimony, and are now engaged in writing their report, which is something more than half completed. It quite generally understood that they will recommend summary action toward Dr. Bouglas, and a restoration of Dr. Rose to his old post in the Laboratory-Final action on these questions, of course, rests with the Regents; but, if the Legislature should see lit to make their appropriations provisional, the Managing Board could hardly refuse to comply with their recommendations.

Court of Arbeitendin to settle this certaining presidential modelles, the prospect of Pail articles and the prospect of Pail articles and the prospect of Pail articles and the Pail Court of Arbeitendin Court of Arbeiten

Transfer tell as all about it? Truly your The gentleman can find in the text-about the Zodiacal light that is known astronomer of THE TREASURE. When it C. T. writes an article on some astrotopic it is usually with the intent to readers of the paper something new.

EDBIGAN UNIVERSITY

STORY OF THE PROPERTY OF T

MUSICAL LECTURE. Mr. Mathews' lecture on "The Three Great Epochs of Modern Music" comes off to-day at 3 Epochs of Modern Music".comes off to-day at 3 o'clock in the Hershey Hall. The musical illustrations will be: I. Bach's "My heart ever faithful" (Prof. Gill); Handel's "Comfort ye" and "Every Valley" (Mr. Wheeler), and "How beautiful are the feet" (Miss Brewster). II. Bechoven's "Penitence" and "in Questa Tomba" (Mrs. Hershey), and "Adelaide" (Mr. Wheeler). III. Mendeissohn's "Would that my love" (Mrs. Hershey and Miss Hilks); Schumann's "He the noblest" and Liszt's "Thom'rt like a lovely flower" (Mrs. E. A. Jewett).

THE MUSEUM.

Ben Cotton has started out in his new enterprise under the most favorable and flattering anspices. With the eye of an experienced showman upon the wants of his patrons, he has diversified his bill to amuse and entertain all manner of tastes, careful to preserve dignity while amusing. The olio for this week comprehends three excellent and laughable farces, pleasantly interspersed with comic songs, good massic, and odds and ends that inevitably bring encores. For his farces he has employed good actors and actresses, and the rest of his bill is what Len Grover would call "Samsonian."

MR. MORTON'S PLAY.

To the Editor of The Tribune. THE MUSEUM.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

ADELPHI THEATRE, CHICAGO, March 18.—In your edition of this morning you say my drama of "Poor and Proud of Chicago" is a thinly-dis-

your edition of this morning you say my drama of "Poor and Proud of Chicago" is a thinly-disguised version of the "Streets of New York." Permit me to say that the play in question bears as much resemblance to Boucicanli's drama as it does to the Infermo of Dante, in plot, character, or construction, as you will see if you should favor me by witnessing its performance any night this week. During several visits to this city in a professional capacity. I have always admired the fairness and i feel convinced that in justice to a stranger you will make the necessary correction in the columns of The Fribuxe. Very respectfully yours,

THE "TIMES" IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

ROCKPORT, Ill., March 20.—On the 15th inst. the Chicago Times published a long article defending Mr. Flynn, of the Times-Early notoriety, in a little difficulty in which he was a prominent actor out in Indiana. In the course of this defense the Times took occasion to say that a young man named Harry Ressler had stolen \$700 from his employers, some Rockford millers, and that he (Ressler) had confessed his guilt to the said Flynn. Ressler's friends, headed by a rich brother, now come to the front and demand the proof. The accused denies the whole charge, and attorneys have been engaged to institute a suit for damages against the Times. Mr. M. D. Kirton, a prominent lawyer of this city, and Ressler's brother's attorney, of Indiana, have charge of the case. The former gentleman, in an interview with your correspondent to-day, says he starts for Chicago to-morrow to commence proceedings sgainst Wilbur F. Storey. The Rockford people begin to think that the "creatures owned and employed" by Mr. Storey are continually getting him into hot water.

earned his college equase by the results of his army career, and his medical diploma by his service as a clerk in the Chicago Post-Office for the last six years.

Dr. Davis gave out the notices for the spring term of the college and called attention to the hanguet to be given in the evening at the Trement House.

The quarteste sang Abr's "Sweet evening comes," after which the audience was dismissed. The gentlemanly and efficient ushers on this occasion were Mestra. M. M. Dowler, Deck Andrew, William Farr, S. McWiley, G. B. Abot.

The merry undergraduates, the anregenesate Juniors of the college, manifested the playfulness of their sprints by promutigating a burlesque programme of the exercises. It was conceived in fun and born in good humor, besides being gotten up in such a style as to make the head-line man of the Times blash for shame, and in confusion hide his diminished head, at the thought of others encoaching upon his hitherto uncontested claims as a torturer of words and a perpetrator of alliterative atrocities. Knowing the sprift which actualed the editors of the burlesque programme, the graduates were not in the least put out by seeding themselves allieded to as "Thirty-five Scrapers of Resurrected Cadavers and Circumgyrolocutionary Slunguillions Tursed Loose upon a Suffering World."

In the evening the eleventh annual ansumor of the College was held at the Tremont House. About fifty of the alumni were present at the business-meeting held in the clint-rooms, and noticeable among them were Drs. Davis. Jewell, and Hollister. Of Chicago. After the roll-call and business-meeting held in the clint-rooms, and noticeable among them were Drs. Davis. Jewell, and Hollister. Of Chicago. After the roll-call and business-meeting held in the clint-rooms, and noticeable among them were Drs. Davis. Jewell, and Hollister. Of Chicago. After the roll-call and business-meeting held in the clint-rooms, and noticeable among them were Drs. Davis. Jewell, and Hollister. Of Chicago. After the roll-call and business-meeting he

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY. THE TENTH ABNUAL COMMENCEMENT of the Chicago College of Pharmacy took place the First Methodist Church last evening. T the First Methodist Church last evening. The storm interfered somewhat with the attendance, yet the room was about half filled. The exercises began at 8:30 o'clock, an consisted of yocal and instrumental music by L. A. Lange, Miss Lottle Crunkahank, and the 'French Quartette'; an address by the President, Prof. M. W. Borland; presentation of a prize medal by C. M. Ford, in behalf of the Chicago Drug-Gueska Association; valeditory address to the graduating class by Prof. J. W. Mill. and an address in behalf of the Alumni, by J. M. Kirkley, The graduating class was composed of J. H. Marshall, of Lockport, Ill., and R. B. Araold, Frank G. Somera, and Emil A. Zahn, of this city, to whom were delivered the conventional bits of parchments.

INDIANS.

THE CRAZY-HORSETILES.

Special Dispetch to The Tribuna.

CANTONNESSET RENDO, POWDER REVER, March 17, via Form Expressions, March 20.—The bridge spanning Powder River, recently completed at this point, was carried swely by the breaking of an immense ice-gorge on the 14th inst. The river is not fordable by loaded wagons, and the inconvenience is severely felt. No news has yet been received from Spottad Tail or the hostiles. It is feared that the peace Chief and his entire band are forcibly detained in the hostile village, or else that Craxy Horse and Sitting Bull are merely dailying and putting off a final asswerto gain time. Grass is already growing, and pasturage will soon maintain the ponice of the awages on the war-path. With storms again over and case of movement assured, the hostiles will hardly think of treaty-making.

GEN. MILES' COMMAND.

Special Disputch to The Prisons.

Sr. Palli, Minn., March 20.—Gen. Miles,
Colonel of the Fifth Infantry, commanding the
forces on Tongue River, will be reinforced
probably next week by four companies of the
Second Cavalry from Fort Ellis, and as soon
as the Missouri opens by all of the Seventh
Cavalry, six companies of the Eleventh Infantry,
and four companies of the First Infantry, when
he will have about 1,400 cavalry and 1,000 infantry. The Seventh Cavalry will march overland, and the infantry will be conveyed by
boats.

All information received here from the Linner.

hand, and the infantry will be conveyed by boats.

All information received here from the Upper Missouri goes to show that the hostile Indians have divided into widely-separated bands, probably not intending to unite this season. The troops will have a weary campaign chasing them.

CANADIAN NEWS.

CANADIAN NEWS.

OTTAWA, March 30.—The motion of the Hon.
Mr. Campbell, indirectly censuring the Canadian
Government for having recommended the imperial Government to appoint six more Senators,
was carried in the Senate last night by a vote of
38 to 23.

Mr. Dumont, the Liberal candidate, has been
returned for Kamourasks in the Local Assembly by a majority of 141.

Special Dispatch to The Protons.

Toronto, March 30.—The Ontario Rowing
Club have forwarded to the New York Clipper,
on behalf of Edwird Hanlon, champion oursman, a challenge to William Scharff, of Pittsburg, to row a three-unile single sculling match
with a turn on Toronto Bay for the championship of the world. Accompanying the challenge
is \$100 forfeit.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. ZEIGO KRET

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

COLUMBUS, O., March 20.—The Supreme Court this morning, by a unanimous vote, decided that Dr. Charles L. Wilson could not legally hold his place as Superintendent of the Athens Hospital for the Insane, he not heing a resident elector of Ohio.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., March 20.—A billis pending in the State Legislature for setting off Washtenaw and Monroe Counties into a new judicial district. To-day the Washtenaw Bar unanimously adopted resolutions against such or any division. This county is now in the Fourth District, including Washtenaw, Jackson, and Eaton Counties.

New YORE, March 20.—The Gold Exchange dissolved to-day. The room will be used in fature by the Stock Exchange for the sale of gold, bonds, and stocks.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE. WILL E CHAPMAN

Positively for this week only, the
BOUCICAULT
COMEDY COMPANY
In the great Wallack success, Housteanli's
FORBIDDEN FRUIT. No play of modern times has been received with a continuous screams of laughter, as this new three counsely. Wednesday and saturday mathema. Next week MISS OHARLOTTE THOMPSON.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT.

Who will appear as "CONN," in his inimitable play entitled "THE SHAUGHRAUN." The Celebrated Actress,
MISS CATHARINE ROGERS, as CLAIRE.

Depot corner of Clinton and Carrillets. West B
Ticket office, 121 Randolph-sts., and at depot. EVERY SCENE NEW. ADELPHI THEATRE.

Ladies' Matinee at 2 p. m. and in the evening at 8, C. H. MORTON'S successful new local drama.

MUSIC BOOKS

The School Song Book. For Young Laties' Seminaries and Normal Schools. By C. EVEREST. Prof of Massie in the Giris' Norms school of Philadelphis. Mr. E., by his position, is we qualified to judge of the needs of the easts of learner that will use this excellent book. It has, on its consolious pages, a full elementary course, and numeror legant two-part and three-part songs, by the best conposers, 179 pages.

Price 60 cts., or 46.00 per doz.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF **Eminent Musical Composers** This charming and very useful book, by L. B. UEBINO, brings before us the prominent incidents in the
lives of 100 composers, including most of the eminent
talent of the last three centuries. Among the honorable sames are those of Abel, Auber, Boleideau, Bellin,
Charles, Craiber, Donliesti, Girack, Herz, Hummel,
Kreutser, Luill, Mehul, Moscheles, Pergelese, Palestrias, Richter, Salieri, Books, Spontini, and Stradelia,
and of course, those of the better known "Great Maters." Deserves a place in every library.

Price \$1.75.

Either book mailed, post-free, for Retail Price.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston MOTTLED GERMAN SOAP. WHEN BUYING SOAF

PROCTER & GAMBLES Mottled German There is None Better.

OR MORE ECONOMICAL POR PANILY USE PHOPOSALS. SEALED PROPOSALS

La amazos Accommodation 2005, m. 1205, m. 1205, m. 1205, m. 1205, m. 1200, m. 1200,

ORIGAGO, SURLINGTON & QUINOT RAILEDAN Depote, four of Lake St., Indians av., and Sixteenshing. and Communication of Charlests. Tricket Offices, 5. Mendota, Ottawa, and Sireator 7.25a. m. 7.45p. m. Mendota, Ottawa, and Sireator 7.25a. m. 7.45p. m. Meck'ri, D beque, &Sioux City 9.25p. m. 11.25a. m. Reck'ri, D beque, &Sioux City 9.25p. m. 11.25a. m. Reck'ri, D beque, &Sioux City 9.25p. m. 7.65a. m. 12.5b. m. 12.5b. m. 11.25b. m. 11.

PHYSBURG, PL WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. Leave. Arrive.

8:00 a. m. 7:00 a. m.

5:15 p. m. 7:00 a. m.

10:20 p. m. 9:00 a. m.

BALTIMORE & ORIO RATLEDAD.

Trains leave from Exposition Building, foot of roc-st. Ticket-offices: 36 Clark-sis., Paimer H. Grand-Pacific, and Depot (Exposition Building). Leave. | Arrive. CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAGIFIC RATISOAD Depth former of yan haven and Sherman and Tiend office of Clark-st., Sherman house.

| Leave. | Arrive. PUTERBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAIL-

KANKAKEE LINE. Central Depot, foot of Lake-st

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Great Western Steamship Line

North German Lloyd. The steamers of this Company will sell every Sate. day from Bremen Fier, foot of Third-st., Hoboken, Eales of passage-From New York to Southampton, London, Havre, and Bremen, first cabin, \$400; second cabin, \$400; second cabin, \$400; second cabin, \$400; second cabin, \$400; For freight or passage apply to 2 Bowling Green, New York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE. The General Transstlantic Company's Mail Steamer between New York and Havre, estlings at Frymout (G. R.), with sail from Fier No. 42 North River, for of Morion-st., every siturnate Wednesday, beginnin with Labrador, Engrifer, Wednesday, March R., 6:1 ALLAN LINE

OCEAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS. VIA QUEBEC and VIA BALTIMORE.

odations unxecelled.

Shorten Son Route. Superior Ships. Experienced forms. Disciplined Grews. States; the Governor Hale. Three Weekly Sallings cach way. Emigrant and Steerage Pansage, the very best all respects, at lowest rates. Apply 10.

ALLAN & CO.,

Nos. 72 & 74 LaSalis-st., Chicago. CIGARS.

ESPANOLA CIGARS The subscribers have made arrangement clustice sake of the cigars of this well-key. braied brand, manufactured in Key We the attention of the public to the full asse-te usual styles they are now prepared to Industried by the high duties on importe proprieter of the Espanoia factory at Have

is using there is a particular of the Espanois factory at Havan linked a Branch in Key Weet, and is using there the same class of Vuclt bacco as in the Havana factory, the pure aromatic flavor of which have given this brace trainly less than for those from Havana, and ison will show that they are in every requal. They are offered in commercion with int of Havana Capars.

PARK & TILFORD,

917 and 915 Broadway, No.

ACKER, SERBALL & COND.

PINANCIAL

SCALES

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

bert H. Harcourt has ret Lowenthal yesterday fied his bond as of the Board of West Chicago Park Com-s in the sum of \$50,000, which was ap-

th Park Commissioners hell a meeting afternoon, Messra. Morgan, Price, and ing present. Only unimportant business

temperature yesterday, as observed by Ma-optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Build-was at 8a. m. 27 degrees; 10 a. m., 31; 12 3; 3 p. m., 30; 8 p. m., 30. Barometer at ., 30.07; 8 p. m., 29.74.

The case of Herman Claussen vs. Patrick Walsh provoked considerable amusement in Justice Mech's Court yesterday. Herman charged Patrick with assaulting him on Sunday morning because he dared seil Taylor's milk to a family at No. 428 Superior street, when he (Patrick) had a surplus of Devine's milk on hand. The pugnations Patrick was fined and soundly lectured: but is not improbable that he will seek to restrain hat family from purchasing from any other milk-beddler than humself.

ddler than himself.

German who appeared at the West Chicago enue Police Station last night and asked for a ging was very indignant at the officer in charge en shown the soft side of a plank in one of the le, and growled audioly when made to underad that he could not get any supper there, be had been told by some one onen him. The poor fellow of the courts of the

The Ancient Order of Workmen, a benevolent association numbering some 22,000 members, and having branches in eleven States, began its fifth annual Convention yesterday in the Schleesser Block, corner of Adams and LaSalle' streets. The Illinois representatives were Mesers W. H. Caldwell, O. P. Titicomb, and E. W. Boynton. This being the Supreme Lodge, a number of high officials were in attendance, and Supreme Master-Workman S. Shyrock, of Kentucky, presided. The annual report was read by Mr. McNair, Past Supreme Master. It showed that during the past year five new Grand Lodges and eighty subordinate lodges had been added to the roll, and 6,000 new members brought to the Order. To-day the committees will get to work, and several other reports will be received. Tomorrow evening an entertainment will be given at Klare's Hall, No. 70 North Clark street, at which

that she may be released of a bail. In conversation with her yesterday she y, we some further accounts of Files' freaks of inasy day; his refusal to allow her to be the control of the co

RELIGIOUS.

At the moon prayer-meeting yesterday in Farwell Hall the exercises were conducted by Messrs. Whittle and McGranahan in the same earnest and sincere manner that has characterized all their meetings. The attendance was large. The opening hymn was "Sweet our prayer.

The Rev. S. H. Davis read requests for prayers from Pontiac, Mich., Bowmanville, Ill., and Princeton, Ill., and a number of personal requests from mothers, fathers, sisters, and wives, and offered prayer in answer to them.

"Light in the darkness, sailor." was sung, and Maj. Whittle afterward delivered his address, taking for his text the seventh chapter of Romans, fourteenth to twenty-fifth verses, inclusive. His discourse went to show that there were two natures in the Christian—the fleshiy and the spiritual. Various passarees from Romans, viii., 7; Gaintiam, v., 17, and ii., 20; and I. Corinthiam, iz., 27, were quoted to bear on the subject. God, he said, never changed nature, as the text taught, and the flesh clung to them until it was laid away in the grave. They should make no provision for the flesh, but should live a new life in Jesus; the flesh was a man's enemy, and he must live a new life to overcome it. No man should forego his watchfulness to overcome the flesh the first Napoleon in one of his victories was referred to in graphic terms to show the Christian how grand the charge of Jesus would be on the army of Satan, and how glorious a victory would be wen if they led the new life and overcame the weaknesses of the flesh.

"Hallelnjah! He has risen" was sung by the

cd the new life and vertexan in a fiesh, allicinjah! He has risen " was sung by the egation, and then short addresses were delivered to the same gentleman is from Canada, and spoke special reference to the text of Maj. Whittle, reconclusion of his remarks he offered prayer. Hev. W. A. Spencer made a few remarks or of the leader's text, and Maj. Whittle anced that it would be taken up again to-day, a hoped the brother would be present to dis-

A resolution was passed indorsing the proposi-tion to hold a general Sunday-school concert in connection with the Apollo Club, and under the leadership of Mr. Tomlins.

A discussion followed upon the methods of open-ing the Sunday-school, various suggestions being made.

THE CRIB.

WHAT MR. KALSTROM SAYS.

The substance of the article in Sunday's Terraux in regard to the Crib was telegraphed yesterday to Capt. Kalstom, at his home in the midst of the watery wastes, and that gentleman replied theret

I do not know much about masonry, but I do not think the crib will fall for many a year to come. Mr. Bramhail has not received any information from either myself or my wife. Up to date the crib stands in good condition. Mr. E. S. Chesbrough, City Fagineer, was here on the 24th of February. and examined the structure carefully, finding everything all right. He was the last man out here, and certainly ought to know whereof he man out here, and certainly ought to know whereof he man out here, and certainly ought to know

The Mayor and City-Engineer Chesbrough had an interview on the subject of the crib. Both of these gentlemen went out to the crib last fall with members of the Board of Public Works and one of the members of the Board of Public Works and one of the members of the Board of Public Works and one of the most experienced United States serveyors and engineers, and made a thorough examination of the place. From what they saw then and what they knew of the make of the crib, they were both of the opinion yesterday that the crib would stand, with only the ordinary amount of repairs, until this generation and its children were moldering in the earth. But while they were so positive as to its strength, they thought that something should be conceded to the public demand, and that a thorough investigation should be made. The Mayor decided that three of the best engineers to be found in the country, and an experienced diver, will soon be employed to make an examination of the crib from top to bottom. The city will then do anything that they may report to be necessary to make it perfectly secure.

that they may report to be necessary to make it perfectly secure.

MILITARY AND CIVIL ENGINEERS.

To the Editor of The Tribuna.

CRICAGO, March 20.—The startling statements of Mr. Bramball with regard to the unsafe condition of the crib have naturally attracted a great deal of attention, and a thorough investigation by experts will probably be the only thing that will satisfy the public mind and allay the anxiety which these statements have produced.

By whom shall this investigation be made? The engineers of the United States Engineer Corps enjoy and deserve the full confidence of our people. Having life positions and all the valuable experience which the extensive Government works under their charge afford, and starting with the thorough education which they receive at national expense, they are at once competent and disinterested. On the other hand, we have just a sthoroughly educated and experienced civil engineers, who have been graduated at such schools as the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, the School of Technology at Boston, and Stevens Institute at Hoboken, and who have had the experience gained in the construction of such works as the magnificent bridges over the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers, and the great water-works which supply our large cities. They have also planned and constructed the great railroad and canal systems of our country. They enjoy no Government salaries, and are burdened with no Government duties. Dependent on their own orains and acquirement for success in their profession as those engaged in the success in their profession as those engaged in the other learned professions in civil life are, and en-joying no vantage ground which a life position under Government allords, are they not entitled to such patronage as our muncipalities have to dis-

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

The \$100,000 left with the County Treasurer by Collector Kimball Monday had disappeared yes-terday, and the General Fund was announced to Commissioners McCaffrey, Conly, and Hoffman

safety of his charge and his own rest.

A valuable addition was made to the Fire Department Monday. It is a boy, and his last name is to be Kinney. He is not as large, though quite as devoid of hair upon the summit of his cranium, as his father, the worthy Marshal. There is time for development.

The Department of Public Works yesterday issued a voucher of \$5,000 to Barney McKenna for damages upon land at the Chicago & Alton Railroad bridge. The city was obliged to purchase a strip of land there in order that the bridge could be swung, and although an appropriation was made in 1876 the land has just been paid for.

The deaths this wash from market.

land has just been paid for.

The deaths this week from scarlet fever number but six. The new cases of disease reported yesterday were at Nos. 620 Hubbard street (two cases), 110 West Polk, 363 West Alliance, 599 North Robey, 33 Waller, 175 West Nineteenth, northeast corner of Washington and St. Clair, 84 Delaware place, 115 South Jefferson, 802 Maplewood avenue, 147 West Ohio, and 264 South Desplaines.

wood avenue, 147 West Ohio, and 224 South Despiaines.

Who is that Alderman who, when spoken to about the appointment of a special committee to investigate alleged crookedness on the part of some of the members of the Council, said that he could not see what they wanted of an investigation; he was a hard-working man on a small salary and what was the use of investigating his affairs? Echo answers: "A guilty conscience needs no accuser."

The writer of a letter to the Times tries to make a point against the City Government by asking why several hundred children are allowed to stand in front of the Academy of Music every Sunday afternoon to get a chance to see the "unboly show" given in that theatre. The correspondent is informed that the pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church would in all probability object to having the Sabbath-achool exercises of his church called an unboly show, and that the Academy of Music is used every Sunday for those exercises.

The Mayor was at his office for a short time yesterday, but was obliged to yield to his severe indisposition and return to his own freside. During his stay he had a talk with City-Engineer Chesbrough (who is also somewhat "under the weather") about the Crib. The action of the Council will, of course, he awaited before anything will be done toward establishing the fact of the true condition of that structure. The habitue of the City-Hall could not but notice the absence of his Honor, whose failly attendance to the duties of the office from 8 o'clock a. m. to 5 p. m. makes his countermine as well-known one in the city offices.

Health-Comminationer De Wolf and his three assistants, tae Medical Tappectors, went down to

e gentlemen looked at the labilshments along the South Branch, and were abiled further inspection by the violence of the orm. The condition of things was found to be ry much as reported by the Sanitary Inspectors nose observations have been duly chronicled in

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A special meeting of the Labor League will be held at Maskell Hall, Desplaines street, at 8 p. m. to-night. Business of importance will be brought forward.

The Recruiting Committee of the Ellsworth Zonaves will meet Wednesday evening, at 8 p. m., southwest corner Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street. The Rev. J. B. North, of St. Paul's Church, will preach in Grace Reformed Episcopal Church, corner Hoyne avenue and LeMoyne street, Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

CRIMINAL.

William Carey, charged with the larceny of three vests from No. 515½ State street, is the only person arrested in either division, of the city, other than those charged with being ordinarily drunk and disordering.

arrest him for vagrancy.

William Van Velger, James Barton, Edward Shawcross, and William Grundman, names synonymons with snide jewelry and bunko establishments, were again arrested yesterday afternoon, this time for swindling a Granger named George Gable, halling from Dundee, out of \$60 on impure gold jewelry. Only a few hours previous to the arrest they were each held in \$500 to the Criminal Court for swindling James P. Reeves, of Michigan City, out of \$35 in the same way. The Superintendent of Police has requested the Mayor to revoke the license, or close them up in some other manner.

Justics Summerfield vesterias held the follow-

in some other manner.

Justice Summerfield yesterday held the following: James Conley, Martin Oleson, and A. Sexton, confidence men, \$20 each or ninety days in the House of Correction; Annie Cramer, larceny of \$25 from M. B. Custard, of case opolis, Mich., honorably acquitted; John McCarthy, burglary of Theodore Dykeman's residence, corner of Thirty-fifth street and Portland svenue, \$300 to March 26; Michael Carew, assault with intent to ravish, turned over to the Sheriff upon a capias from the Criminal Court. Justice Scully held Solomon Sherwood in \$500 ball to the Criminal Court for the larceny of a watch from a resident of Joliet; J. W. Kearney, lerceny of a stove from J. W. thenry, of No. 67 Crami street, \$500 to the Criminal Court; John Most, robbery, \$300 to the Criminal Court; William O'Dounell, larceny of clothing from Won Shon, twenty days in the House of Correction.

SUBURBAN.

The annual exhibition of the junior class took place in the auditorium of the Methodiet Church Monday evening. The audience was composed mostly of sympathetic friends and students. The manner

dence of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Burtis, and held one of the ir enjoyable gatherings. Selections from diffest int authors were read, after which the company, indulged in social intercourse.

LAKE.

Until the people wake up to the importance of electing good men to fill the town offices, and exert them selves to have good men put in nomination, they imust expect to have the offices filled by just such men as the politicians foist upon them. So far there has been no ticket brought out by either party or faction. It is generally supposed that the neut ibents are candidates for re-election, but beyond everal star-chamber consultations mothing clefin; the is known about their plans. They are evidently waiting for the other side to make their nominations first.

The friends of Mr. Condit, the present Superrisor, claim that he has filled the position acceptably, and as Treasurer of the town, has succeeded in keeping the credit good. Its bonds sell for 98 o.mts. Mr. Veeder, the Town Attorney, has been very successful in the suits brought by him for the town. No charges of corruption are made against any of the present officers, but the taxpayers think that the expenses of the town should be cut down and money expended less lavishly. It is understood that the present Board have made promises of reform in this direction if re-clected.

The Committee appointed by the meeting held at the Stock-Yards last Wednesday met at Jones' Hall. corner State and Thirty-ninth streets, Saturday afternoom. An informal consultation was had upon the situation and the available material for candidates. They adjourned to meet again this evening, when the selections will be made. They will report Thursday evening to the meeting to be hald at the Town-Hall.

Mr. Moody's, and chains the attention of his audience by a sirries of anecdotes. Mr. Bentley's singing is a great feature of the meeting. He has met with great success in Washington and other Eastern cities where he has been.

Bible-readings are held every afternoon from the start of the stream

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.
MOVILLE, March 20.—Steamship Sardinian,
from Portland, has arrived.
NEW YORK, March 20.—Arrived, steamer
Othello, from Hull; Frisia, from Hamburg.
LONDON, March 20.—Steamships Ethiopia,
from New York, and Lord Clive, from Philadelphia, have arrived out.

THE ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO. selfer special inducements to purchasers, at whole-sale and retail, of sheet-music, music-books, vio-lins, guitars, and all kirids of musical instruments. General agents for the Standard organ and Steck piano. Quality guaranteed. No. 156 State strest.

One of the best laws of England is that against the adulteration of food. Snow white improved corn-starch is as pure as the new-fallen snow. Snow-white gloss starch is 30 per cent whiter and stronger than that of any other brand in the market.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Mr. A. M. Wright's Position the Sunday Question.

Why the Germans Intend to Support the Republican City Ticket.

Aldermanic Nominations in the Tenth and Fifteenth Wards.

South-Town Affairs.-The First-Ward Club-Reeting of Hildreth's Opponents.

The South Town people are yet a great deal exercised over getting up a ticket composed of respectable citizens that can be elected. A Transums reporter yesterday discovered that a great deal of feeling was being manifested in regard to the prominence of B. Loewenthal as a candidate for Supervisor. Mr. Loewenthal is a Democrat, and in the South Town, are especially clamorous against him. The reason assigned for the opposition is that Mr. Loewenthal is the holder of a large amount of town orders—estimated by in the South Town, are especially clamorous against him. The reason assigned for the opposition is that Mr. Loewenthal is the holder of a large amount of town orders—estimated by some at nearly \$16,000. It is alleged that these orders were issued irregularly in the days of the bummer misrule. This year Supervisor Lincoln has refused to pay them, claiming that they were thus issued, and therefore void. It is hold that Mr. Loewenthal bought these orders at ruinous discounts, and that, if he should be so fortunate as to get elected to the position of South-Town Supervisor, he could see that his own orders were paid, regardless of the justice of the claims to settle which they were issued. There are outstanding at the present time about \$25,000 of these orders, which were issued contrary to all law, and for work never performed. The citizens—that is the respectable people of the South Town—are determined that none of these orders shall be paid, and with this end in view propose to get up a fusion ticket, composed of Republicans and Democrats alike. E. G. Mason, the partner of dohn Maitocks, the lawyer, has been called upoh to allow his name to be used for Supervisor, but he has refused. However, a Tuntuns reporter was informed yesterday that he would be nominated anyhow. Mr. Mason is a moderate Republican, and a gentleman of character and culture, who stands high in the community. Measrs, Gray and Kimball are to be nominated for Assessor and Collector. For Town Clerk the name of Mr. Frank Hoyne is mentioned. He is a son of the Hon. Thomas Hoyne, and is in the employ of the firm of Culver, Page & Hoyne. He is a young man of about 23 veers of age, a Democrat, and respected by all who knew him. It is held that the duties of Supervisor and Town Clerk will be light this year, and that the gendlemen mentioned can easily afford to serve for the good of the public.

The Staats-Zeitung of yesterday has an interview between one of its reporters and Mr. A. M. Wright, candidate for Mayor. Mr. Wight such of the proposed to dici

All the continues of th

atight efforts will be needed to assure them the victory.

ALDERMANIC.

In regard to the Aldermanic contests, Mr. T. N.
Bond, of the Eleventh Ward, is pushed forward as
a successor to the seat about to be vacated by Ald.
Briggs. A. B. Cook, ex-President of the Republican Club, is also mentioned. Several prominent
citizens of the Second Ward stated to a Thinkurs
reporter yesterday that they thought Ald. Ballard
should be retained in the Council for the good of
the city. Though he had not made a great deal of
noise, he had given satisfaction and proved an efficient officer
THE FIRST WARD CONSOLIDATED REPUBLICAN
CLUB

THE FIRST WARD CONSOLIDATED REPUBLICAN CLUB met last evening in the Club's room, in the Grand Pacific Hotel, Mr. L. L. Coburn presiding.

Mr. Arthur Dixon, as soon the minutes were read, said he had noticed therein the report of the Treasurer, Mr. Guyton, on the expenditure of the campaign funds last November. He was not present at the last meeting, but understood that he was expected to vouch for the report. This he could not do until the Committee having the matter in charge should report as to when, how much, and for what, the ticket-peddlers were paid. He desired to get at the facts, and as far as he was concerned he could prove that he only employed two men at the Third Precinct, and he had given Mr. Guyton a card stating as much, and requesting him to pay the men. Probably Mr. Guyton was in possession of that card.

A member raised a point of order, and asked if the matter was pertinent.

Another member moved to adopt the minutes as read.

Mr. Dixon was going on to speak about the re-

Another member moved to adopt the minutes as read.

Mr. Dixon was going on to speak about the report of the Auditing Committee.

Mr. King raised the point of order that the subject before the meeting was the approval of the minutes, and nothing else.

Mr. Dixon said the Club could adopt the minutes and then reconsider its previous action.

Mr. King said that was what he was trying to get at.

Mr. King said that was what he was trying to get at.

The Chairman decided the point well taken.

Mr. Dixon said the meeting was an adjourned regular meeting, and it was not necessary to approve the minutes.

The Chairman decided that the ny-laws did not specify any evening for a regular meeting, and the motion to approve the minutes was in order. The way the Club had done was to adjourn from time to time, and there was, in short, no regular time for holding meetings. time, and there was, in short, no regular time for holding meetings.

The motion to approve the minutes was then put and carried.

Mr. King moved to reconsider the vote on the report of the Treasurer. Carried.

Mr. Dixon. with a view to ascertain the real facts in his rittle matter with Mr. Guyton, moved to refer the Treasurer's report to the special Committee of Three, which had Mr. Guyton's report under consideration, to look into the matter and make a full report on the subject. As to the report itself, the recommendation therein as to the employment of men was not correct, as he could prove.

which is the commentation therein as to the employment of men was not correct, as he could prove.

Mr. Ballard remarked that the Club had nothing to do with the matter; that it was the business of the Executive Committee of Cook County to inquire into such a matter, if it was anybody's duty. He thought Mr. Dixon should be invited to make a statement, and he therefore moved to lay the gentleman's motion on the table.

Mr. Dixon decided that the Club had nothing to do with the matter, and hinted that if the previous speaker kept his eyes open he would not have made such a olunder. He had no ill-feeling towards Mr. Guyton, but he was compelled to state that Mr. Guyton, but he was compelled to state that Mr. Guyton, but he was compelled to state that Mr. Guyton, but he was compelled to state that Mr. Guyton is report was incorrect, and he denied that he had ever told Mr. Guyton to go back to the Third Precinct and get another \$100.

was a ticket already in the seas. He opportunity should be given to look over the ground, and asked for further time, which was granted.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

The Special Committee afterwards met, Mesers. Guyton and Dixon being both present. The books were examined and the statements compared, when it was found that every dollar-was accounted for, the whole trouble having originated from a mistake in stating the precincts where the money was expended. The matter was settled satisfactorily to all concerned, the trouble having almply originated in a upisunderstanding of facts, which was easily explained upon investigation.

A meeting of the Sixth Ward Republican Club was held last evening at No. 772 South Halsted street, the President, Mr. Louis Hutt, in the chair. On motion a Committee of Flive was appointed by the Chair to designate six delegates to the West Town Convention. The Committee reported the names of T. C. Diener, William Wedemeyer, John Vanderpool, Sr., W. Kospatrick, Louis Hutt, and C. Penshorn. The report was accepted.

Messrs. Henry Volk, R. B. Marks, and Charles Pleiffer, were appointed a committee to select two nominees for the office of Constable, their report to be made at the meeting of the Club Friday evening, at No. 863 Blue Island avenue.

As delegates to the City Convention Mesers. Charles Dulmarns, Robert Hutchinson, William T. Crown, Charles Camlott, Charles Pleiffer, and Frank Newell, were chosen. All these selections have to be passed upon by the voters of the ward at the primaries, Saturday. On motion of Mr. Vanderpool the Chair appointed a Committee of Seven, one from each precinct, to select an Excentive Committee. The meeting then adjourned.

SEVENTH WARD DEMOCRATS.

That a crowd could be gotten together last night seems a wonder, but nevertheless a large meeting of Sevent Ward "patriots" was held in a damp, cold, and cheerless cellar, No. 202 Blue Island avenue. The lighting facilities were extremely meagre and the crowd dense. The meeting was for the purpose o

full delegate ticket (anti-Coivin) for City and Town Convention.

THE TENTH.

Last evening, at 8 o'clock sharp, at old Aurora Turner Hall, No. 113 Milwaukee avenue, was the meeting of the Committee of Fifty, chosen by the Democratic English and German speaking clubs of the Tenth Ward, to select a candidate for Alderman. A few of the members being absent, the vacancies were readily filled.

James Burke—understood to be a candidate Ald. White would like to have appear—was unanimously elected Chairman. This gentleman stated that the Democratic City Central Committee had exempted the Tenth Ward from the system of primaries, and the action of this Convention in nominating would be accepted as the voice of the ward. A question was here raised as to the exclusiveness of the affair. John Hannegan moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon citizens down-stairs in the saloon—where considerable dissatisfaction prevailed as to the mode of proceeding up-stairs—and invitethem up. Mr. Croak stoutly seconded the motion. Discussion ensuing the Chair finally raled both motions out of order as inconsistent with instructions from the Central Committee, which would only recognize the action of the clubs.

Mr. McIntyre called up the nomination of an Alderman. His motion prevailing the first man nominated was Charles king, represented to be a first-class Irishman;

of the clubs.

Mr. McIntyre called up the nomination of an Alderman. His motion prevailing the first man nominated was Charles Ring, represented to be a first-class Irishman; who if elected would do credit to the ward. Charles Harms, "a respectable German," Henry Ackhoff, "who could unite both elements," John C. Cullen, Martin Crome, Michael McNurney, James Burke, John Croak, and John Hannegan, followed. The three last respectfully declined, Burke on the ground that he had not money enough to run the campaign.

Four ballots followed. On the informal Harms had 13, Ackhoff 11, and McNurney 10: on the first formal ballot Harms was 13, Ackhoff 12, and McNurney 10; on the second, Harms 13, Ackhoff 10, and McNurney 10; on the second, Harms 13, Ackhoff to one out, giving 34 to McNurney and 14 to Harms. Mr. McNurney was declared unanimously nominated, The candidate is a blacksmith, doing business at No. 38 Pacific avenue.

PITTENTH WARD WORKINGMEN.

About 200 workingmen, who live in the Pifteenth Ward, held a meeting at Folz Hail, corner of North Avenue and Larrabee, last evening. Mr. Biegler, who presided, said the object was to nominate an Alderman.

A. R. Parsons was named, as was John C. Ender.

who presided, said the object was to hominate an Alderman.

A. R. Parsons was named as was John C. Ender. The former was nominated. He is a "rat" or "seab" printer, and works in the Tissus office. Two persons were mentioned for Constable, but William Blegier was nominated.

Speeches were made by Parsons and others in English and German.

THE SEVENTEENTH.

The Seventeenth Ward Democrats met last night at No. 55 Chicago avenue. Mr. F. Ryan in the Chair. The following resolutions were adopted: Wareraa, We, the Democrats of the Seventeenth Ward, in accordance with instructions, resolutions, and by laws of the Central Committee, protest and instruct the judges of the primary election not to receive any Republican trees at said primary; and, be it shall be put in nomination except a Democrat, and if ballots be cast for such candidate they shall not be gounted by the judges of said primary; and, be it further Received, That P. O'Malley be the unanimous choice of Alderman, and we pledge our undivided support at the caucus to be held Thursday next; and be it further Received, That P. O'Malley be the unanimous choice of Alderman, and we will confirm such resolutions by electing him to the City Council Tuesday, April 3, 1877.

relecting him to the City Council Tuesday, April 3, 1877.

The meeting also adopted the following:

WHEREAS, It has come to the knowledge of this Club that certain parties claiming to be a Committee appointed by the Democratic voters of the Seventeenth ward have formed (or are about to form) an alliance the country of the purpose of placing a track of their own charts for the purpose of placing a track of their own country for the purpose of placing a wind of the country of the purpose of placing a wind with the country of the purpose of placing a wind with the country of the Democratic voters of this Club and the majority of the voters of the Seventeenth Ward; therefore, be it Resolved, That we, the Democratic voters here assembled, do solemnly protest against all such action of said parties, and feel justified in using all the influence we may have to defeat any and all such tickets.

After the appointment of Finance and Executive Committees, the meeting was addressed by Mr. P. Tierney, who announced that he had withdrawn from the Aldermanic contest in favor, of Mr. O'Malley, in, whose interest the resolutions were passed.

Ex. Ald. J. W. McGenniss writes to Tay Taylors.

O'Malley, in, whose interest the resolutions were passed.

EX-Ald. J. W. McGennits writes to THE TRIBUNE to say that he is not a candidate for Alderman from the Second Ward, and that his name has not even been mentioned in that connection.

W. O. Cole, Esq., informs THE TRIBUNE that he has repeatedly stated that he could not allow his name to be used as a candidate for Alderman from the Third Ward, and the use of his name has been wholly unauthorized.

The West Town Committee on Hall have secured Billings' Hall, corner Halsted and Washington streets, where the Town Convention will be held Tuesday at 10 a. m.

The Tenth Ward Independent Club was to have held a meeting at No. 165 West Indiana street last evening, but the weather kept the members at home, and the two or three who assembled at the place decided to try it again next Monday evening.

RENO.

RENO.

The Charges of Ungentlemanly Conduct Against That Officer and Testimony Addinced to Prove Them.

Special Dispetch to The Tribuna

St. PAUL, Minu., March 20.—Before the court-martial, of which Gen. Hazen, Colonel of the Sixth Infantry, is President, Maj. Barr, Judge Advocate, to-day summed up the case against Maj. M. A. Reno, of the Seventh Cavalry, accused of conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman in attempting improper liberties with the wife of Capt. J. M. Bell, Company P. Seventh Cavalry, with maliconsyl indering her, and with humiliating her before the garrison, all at Fort Abercrombie, in the absence of her husband, who was at the bedside of his sick father in New York.

The specifications are:

First—That Runo, being commander of the post, called at the quarters of Mrs. Bell, took her hands in his, and attempted to draw her to the same time taking other liberties.

Second—Being repelled, he stepped outside. Mrs. Bell supposing the had left, shortly after started to call on a neighbor, when Reno, standing within the storm-door, caught her, attempted to embrace her, and said it was no harm. This outside of the storm of the control of the storm

them by Reno, as alleged in the sixth specification.

The defense had little evidence to offer, accused not being allowed to take the stand for himself. It was offered, however, on his part to produce witnesses against the character of Mrs. Bell, which the Court would not allow.

Ex-Gov. Davis, in summing up the case for Reno, argued that the charge of taking improper liberties was weakened by the fact alleged that Mrs. Bell did not demand an apology, but afterward associated with Reno. The alleged slanderous communications, he argued, were made in the line of official duty, were considential in their nature, and not intended to injure Mrs. Bell.

The charge of humiliating her was answered by averring that it was done in retaliation for social slights put on the accused by Mrs. Bell's refusal to invite Reno to her party.

Maj. Barr pointed out the inconsistencies of this ingenious defense. If she continued to associate with Reno, how did she slight him? If her character was bad, why did he wish to associate with her? Why did he care for her? Maj. Barr also vehemently denounced the proposal of the desense to offer evidence impeaching the lady's character. He dweit only passingly and with the appearance of reluctance upon the evidence of Reno having fied in quoting Benteen, Wallace, and others, but stingingly characterized Reno's conduct as malicious, tyrannous, and hypocritical.

At the conclusion of Barr's argument the case was taken under advisement, and the verdict will be forwarded to the Army headquarters. Among the officers outside the Court, but who have heard the trial, so far as opinions are expressed there is but one conclusion,—that Renowill be pronounced guilty, and be dismissed the service.

The case has excited great interest here, and

service.

The case has excited great interest here, and desperate efforts have been made to break down the privacy with which it was undertaken to surround the whole affair.

COAL.

New York, March 20.—The Pennsylvania Coal Company sold 225,000 tons of Pittston coal at auction to-day in half an hour. The prices, compared with February sales, show a falling off from 10 cents to 30 cents per ton. Vice-President Hoyt announced that the coal would be all delivered during April and May, or sooner; that the sales were genuine, and that neither the Company nor himself sought to "bear" the market. Forty thousand tons of lump sold at \$2.70@2.72½, 2,000 tons steamer at \$2.70@2.73½, 2.57½@2.67½; 35,000 tons grate at \$2.70, \$2.72½, and \$2.75; 25,000 tons egg at \$2.70, \$2.72½, and \$2.75; 25,000 tons chestnut at \$3.10, \$3.05, and \$3.00; 80,000 tons stove at \$3.23½, \$3.20, \$3.15, and \$3.17½; 5,000 tons pea at \$2.85.

The coal sold to-day will be delivered at Newburg, while that sold in February was delivered at Weehawkon. This makes a discrimination of about 20 cents per ton freight, against the coal sold to-day, and hence the actual decline was comparatively slight.

EARTHQUAKE.
NORTH TROY, Vt., March 20.—A severe shock of earthquake, lasting forty seconds, was felt here this morning.

DEATHS. STORRS—At Santa Clara, Cal., Tuesday, March 6, 1877, Deacon Nathan G. Storrs, formerly of Milwakee, Wis., aged 73 years.

28 Boston and Milwakee papers please copy.

BUXTON—Very suddenly, Mrs. Ellen Buxton, BUXTON—Very suddenly, Mrs. Ellen Buxton, wife of V. J. Buxton.
Funeral this (Wedneeday) morning at 11 o'clock.
Relends of the family invited.
PIETSCH—March 20, at Baltimore, beloved wife of C. F. Pietsch, of consumption.

DALEY—Tuesday, March 20, Mary, eldest daughter of Michael and Ellen Daley, aged 16 years.
Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 301 South Jefferson-st., on Thursday, March 22, at 10 a. m., by carriages to Calvary.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Republican Club of the Fifth Ward will meet at Raber & Kolbie's, 139 Archer avenue, this evening at 7:30. Delegates for the primaries will be selected.

REVENTH WARD.

The regular meeting of the Seventh Ward Republican Club will be held this evening at No. 392 West Fourteenth steet. Every Republican in the ward is invited to be present, as delegates to the City Convention will be selected to be voted for at the primary on the 24th inst.

The Ninth Ward Republican Club will hold an adjourned meeting to-day, at 7:30 p. m., in Parker Hail, corner of Haisted and Madison streets. Republican voters of the ward are carneatly requested to be present, as the ward representative in the City Council for the ensuing two years will be put in the Seld; also delegates to the Town Convention will be elected.

TENTH WARD. There will be a meeting of the Tenth Ward Re-publican Club this evening at 284 West Lake street.

Dr. Schenck's Standard Remedies.

The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic, and Schenck's Mandrake Pills, and if taken before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is effected. To these three medicines Dr. J. R. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivated success in the trestment of pulmonary diseases.

The Pulmonic Syrup ripeas the morbid matter in the lungs; nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phigm or matter is ripe a slight courh will throw it off, the netient has rest, and the lungs begin to heal.

To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do thia, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic must be freely used to cissues the stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills set on the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative; the alkali of which, it is composed mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the direction by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and the Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to prevent fresh cold. All who wish to consuit Dr. Schenck, either personally or by letter, can do so at his principal office, corner of Sixth and Arch-sta. Philadelphia, every Monday. Schenck's medicines are sold by all drugglists throughout the country.

LIPE INSURANCE UNITED STATE THE MENT

MSURANCE COMPANY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK. 261, 262, 263 Broadw ASSETS, \$4,827,176.52 SURPLUS, \$820.00

EVERY APPROVED FORM OF POLISSUED ON MOST FAVORABLE TER ALL ENDOWMENT POLICIES APPROVED CLAIM

WILL BE THE AT 75 ON PRESENTATION. JAMES BUELL, - PRESIDEN
Branch Office, 90 LaSalle-et., Chicage
CHARLES R. PROST, Manager. F. L. BALDY
Agent. H. E. METZGER, Superintendent.

VANILLA CHOCOLATE. MAILLARD'S VANILLA CHOCOLATI

BREAKFAST, LUNCH Defies all Honest Competition. Sold by all leading Grocers.

ABT SALE. Continued this week each evening, 7:30 o'clock, By HIRAM BRUBH,

AT 152 STATE-ST

For Ladies' Shoes.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

Packages White and Yellow Ware, FINE TABLE CUTLERY, CARPETS,
Two Bris. Old Rye Widsky.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, March 21, at 0:30 o'clock,
at Salestroom, northeast cor. Wabash sy, and Mad-

CONTINUED BANKRUPT SALE. DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, ETC.; New York Money Loan Office, AT AUCTION,
THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 3:30 o'clock, at States & Co., a Auction Rooms, Nos. 11s & 120 Walands w. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY TRADE SALE-OVER 900 LOTS Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, WCOLENS, CLOTHING, and other goods.
THURSDAY MORNING, March 23, at 9:50 o'clock.
At Butters & Co.'s Auction Rooms, second floor.
City and Country Merchants will always find good and full lines of salable goods at our sales.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctionsers.

By G. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-ar.

ANOTHER GREAT AUCTION SALE Boots, Shoes & Slippers WILL BE MADE BY US ON Wednesday, March 21, at 9:30 a. n. prompt.

Full lines of PLOW SHOES, BEOGANS, and MEN'S SPRING WEAR will be sold; also, by order of H. Wilson Bemis, Assigned of Frans Redesike, the bankrupt's stock of Boots and Shoes.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabsabas. On Thursday, March 22, at 9:30 a. m.,

FURNITURE.

and General Household goods.

Prickay Morning, March 23, at 5:30 a. 30.

new PARLOR SUITS, NEW CHAMBER SETS. A full line Brossels and Wool Carpeta, Lounges Sofra, Deska, Easy Chairs, Watches, Jewelry, Cigars, Violins, General Merchandise, Pinted Ware, Stc., Eds.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

o shall sell this a. m. at 10 o'cle ck, a full line of new Furniture and Household Goods PARLOR SUITS, CHAMBER SETS, Dining-Room, Library, Hall and Of-fice Purniture, Carpets, &c.

By HIRAM BRUSH,

VOLUME

STATES AGVILLAGE

E JEH

CAR

Careaco, Ill., Jan. 10, 1877.he Baltimore of Ohio of Chic fou are hereby sotified that is for adopted Jan. 10, 1877, by tion adopted das. 13, 1377, by
the above-sumed corporation,
stoctholders of the Baltimore
read Company is hereby called
day, the 14th day of March, 2
do clock p. n. of said days the
pany, No. 83 South Clark-st.,
Illinois, to concur in the borro
of a sum of flooney, not excee
pleting, furnishing, improving
rulicode, and the issuing she
said sum, and in its making as
of law a mortgage of its curpe
classe to secure the same for it
also to take all necessary action
to authorize and corporation to

MONEY By JOSIAH H. REED, No. 9 In amounts as required, on I PROPERTY, at BEST RATE Applications received and III. A. HURLBU on improved Chicago propert owest rates of interest.

EDWARD L.BF Buys and seils Commercial Pageonds. Loans negotiated. City

Loans on Res BAIRD & BI 7 PER C

7 PER C FINANC Poreign Exchange bought and Orders and Vouchers bought same. Hents discounted and rage and warehouse receipts, man, Bank Chamber of Common

TO RET TOR ELEGANT with bank vanit, southwest of Wonroe-st., occupied the past Prior; also the elegant corner HALF-BASEME Apply to ELY & CO., 180

The dock owned by Bobers occupied by Miner T. Amos Branch, in Kleton's Addition. time. Apply to Wilson, MONTGOMES TO RI Second and third floo State-st. dimensions 36 HILGER, JENI TO LE

Destrable Dock north of 1

DOCK TO

OPTICAL INST

MANAGER OFFICIAN, PRICES
The Spectacles suited to all studies. Opera and Field Glass
Reposes, Barumeters, &c. GUSINESS CI FOR S.
A complete stock of Hardwar

HATE GO